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INDEXED

A General Line of Dependable
Garden, Field *and* Flower Seeds
for Southern Planters

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The Moers Seed Co.'s

SEED BOOK!

SPRING

1930

After All! *"There Is No Substitute for Quality"*

THE MOERS SEED CO.

The Oldest Seed House in Houston

613 Preston Avenue
Phone Preston 5692

Houston, Texas

Vegetable Seed Trials
D. N. Shoemaker FEB 13 1930

BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS

We make a specialty of supplying Southern Planters with the best strains of seeds that can be produced. We do not claim to compete in prices with irresponsible dealers, whose sole effort is to secure the lowest priced seeds, regardless of quality. Such seeds are not cheap, but dear at any price. The first cost of seeds is insignificant, compared with time and labor that must be expended on a growing crop. Our prices are as low as first-class seeds can be sold for.

MOERS SEED COMPANY

HOUSTON 613 Preston Avenue TEXAS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

POSTAGE—We pay postage (except where otherwise noted), on all seeds in packages, ounces and pounds.

On Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Onion Sets, etc., prices are given both prepaid and at customer's expense for transportation.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances should be made either in the form of an Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. 1c and 2c postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped, so as to prevent sticking.

We do not send goods C. O. D. Cash must accompany your order.

PRICES—All prices are subject to change without notice.

NON-WARRANTY

We always buy from the most reliable dealers our seeds, plants and bulbs, but as so many things can happen to a growing plant or vegetable that will make it lose its type and fail to produce a desired crop, we will not, under any circumstances or conditions, warrant or guarantee same. MOERS SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied as to description, kind, type, purity, production, yield or any other matter of any seed, plants, bulbs, trees, or roots which we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops or seeds grown therefrom. If the purchaser is not willing to accept the goods on these terms, they must at once be returned to us, and in that event the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

PARCEL POST RATES

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone—Within 50 miles of Houston	7c	1c
Second Zone—Within 50 to 150 miles of Houston	7c	1c
Third Zone—Within 150 to 300 miles of Houston	8c	2c
Fourth Zone—Within 300 to 600 miles of Houston	9c	4c
Fifth Zone—Within 600 to 1000 Miles of Houston	10c	6c

Weight Limit—Packages are subject to a limit of maximum weight in the first, second and third zones of 70 lbs.; in all other zones of 50 lbs.

GLADIOLI BULBS

The Gladiolus is one of the most decorative plants in the garden, and as a cut flower lends itself readily to any arrangement. When the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom the others will open in succession and remain fresh for a week or ten days, provided the water is changed regularly. They thrive in almost any garden soil and are one of the easiest flowers to grow. To have a continuance of blooms, plant some bulbs every few weeks during the early spring.

America—An old-time favorite; a soft lavender-pink. Bulbs of extra size, $1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not postpaid, $2.75 per 50; $5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King—A beautiful brilliant vermillion-scarlet; a very attractive variety for all occasions. First size bulbs, $1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not postpaid, $2.75 per 50; $5.00 per 100.

Chicago White—A beautiful white Gladiolus, with a lavender marking in the throat. First size bulbs, $1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not postpaid, $2.75 per 50; $5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—A wonderful bloomer of a delicate flush salmon-pink, the colors extending to the reverse side as well as the center. First size bulbs, $1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not postpaid, $2.75 per 50; $5.00 per 100.

Perfection Mixture—This splendid mixture is made up of exhibition varieties and contains pleasing range of colors. $1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Not postpaid, $2.75 per 50; $5.00 per 100.

We handle a complete line of High Grade Tested Field Seeds—Clovers, Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Cotton Seed, etc. Write for our Special Price List.

Suggestions for Making and Care of Lawns

Nothing will add more to the surroundings of the home than a beautiful lawn.

Don't forget when making a lawn that it is to last for years, and be an ornament to your home, so take plenty of care and time in preparation of the soil before the seed is sown.

Lawns must be well drained. Prepare the soil by plowing or spading eight to ten inches deep. Level and work the surface to remove all clods. Spread about four inches of good black sandy loam on top and work till finely pulverized. Broadcast twenty-five pounds Armour's 5-15-5 Lawn and Garden Fertilizer per 1000 square feet, applying one-half in one direction and crossing with the other half, so as to obtain even distribution. Rake well into the top soil and wet down thoroughly. Do not sow the seed until a week after applying the fertilizer, as the germination of the seed may be retarded if it comes in direct contact with the fertilizer.

Improving Old Lawns—The way to improve old lawns is to feed them. More seed will not help unless there is sufficient plant food present. Available balanced plant food will promote root growth and thicken the grass. Use 25 pounds Armour's 5-15-5 Garden and Lawn Fertilizer to every 1000 square feet (10 feet by 100 feet). Wet down thoroughly, immediately after applying fertilizer.

Mowing—Cut your lawn regularly and often enough so that the clipping need not be removed for the sake of appearance. Leaving the clippings on the ground conserves plant food and forms a mulch over the roots which retains moisture.

Watering—(Never just "sprinkle" a lawn). It is much better to soak a lawn well once a week than to sprinkle lightly each day. Right after cutting the grass is the best time to water the lawn, as the water will reach the roots quickly and evaporation will be reduced to a minimum. For best results, lawns should be fertilized three times during the year, fall, spring and summer, using 25 pounds high-grade plant food fertilizer to every 1000 square feet (10x100).

The Best Grasses for the South

BERMUDA

This is the finest grass for lawns and the only grass that will withstand the hot sun during the hot summer months. Grows on almost any soil. Sow 1 pound to 500 square feet (10x50). Sow in spring or summer, water every day until seed comes up. When sowing Rye grass on the Bermuda lawn, the grass should be cut very close before sowing. This should be done early in the fall, so as to have a nice green lawn all winter. **Lb., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 65c; 5 lbs., $3.00.**

ENGLISH RYE

This is the best winter lawn grass for the South. Sow seed at the rate of 1 pound to every 200 square feet (10x20) or thicker if desired. Rye grass dies down in the early summer when it gets hot and the Bermuda takes its place. Sow Rye grass on your Bermuda lawn in the fall or as soon as it gets cool, as it does not germinate during warm weather and have a beautiful green lawn all the year. **Lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., $3.00. Special prices on large lots.**

Armour's 5-15-5

HIGH ANALYSIS PLANT FOOD

For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers, Shrubbery, Trees

A properly balanced concentrated plant food mixture blended from those chemical fertilizer ingredients best suited for the growing of grass and gardens. It is free from objectionable odors and weed seeds, is easily applied and gives quick results. Its plant food is largely soluble in water, yet will not readily leach from the soil in excessive rains. It contains more pounds of highest grade plant food than is generally used in lawn and garden fertilizer, having at least 16 times as much plant food as ordinary farm manure. It contains 15% superphosphate, 5% nitrogen and 5% potash, which analysis is of the proper ratio for such use. **25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.90; 100 lbs., $3.50.**

ACME ALL-ROUND SPRAY KEEP THE BUGS AWAY

Kills chewing and sucking insects. Controls blight and fungus diseases. Triple service in one operation. Spray Guide with each package. **¼-lb. carton, 50c; 1-lb. carton, $1.00.**

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Everyone should give more attention to planting flowers around their home. There is nothing that adds more to the looks or beauty of a home than a bed of flowers. They should be given a space by the farmer as well as those who live in the city. The care is small as most flowering plants will live in almost any soil. The soil best adapted to flowers generally is a light loam containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are larger and finer if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization, and liberal enriching with plenty of well-rotted manure. The principal thing is to make the soil as fine and smooth as possible. Never plant flower seed when the ground is wet. Cover each lot of seed to a depth which should not be greater than 6 times the thickness of the seed. Plant in rows, press the soil firmly over the seed. The young plants should be thinned out to prevent crowding.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals are plants that usually live but one season.

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant dies after blooming.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plants live and bloom for several years.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

An annual which is very hardy and of easy culture; fine for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow in boxes early in the spring or out in the open when danger from frost is past.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.

SWEET ALYSSUM

A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing spikes of beautiful, small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the winter, spring and summer; without a doubt the best border plant in our section. Beautiful when planted in solid beds; blooms very quickly.

CARPET OF SNOW—(Compactum procumbens)—A very compact variety, growing about 3 inches high, one plant often having a diameter of 15c inches. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.**

ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

The Snapdragon is now one of the most popular flowers. It is easily grown from seed and does exceptionally well in our section; they may be had in a great variety of separate colors or you can plant them mixed for a brilliant array of colors. By all means include a packet or two in your order.

BRILLIANT—A velvety crimson with a yellow throat. **Pkt., 10c.**
TALL MIXED—Including all the new shades. **Pkt., 10c.**
DWARF MIXED—Pkt., 10c.
ROSE QUEEN—A soft pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

Aster

AMARANTHUS

These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green. **Pkt., 10c.**

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

A hardy perennial of graceful habit, growing about 2 feet high; the flowers are very attractive, fine for cut flowers. If sown in the spring they will often flower the same season. **DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.**

ASTERS

Are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers that grow. For early flowering seed should be planted in hot-beds in January and February, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.
PINK—Pkt., 10c.
BLUE—Pkt., 10c.
LAVENDER—Pkt., 10c.
CARMINE—Pkt., 10c.
PURPLE—Pkt., 10c.
MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM—LADY SLIPPER

Hardy annual that grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliant colored flowers. Plants grow erect and bushy and should be planted about 12 inches apart. They require moisture at all times and do best in rich, loamy soil.

DOUBLE RED—Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.
TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.
DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

TEXAS BLUE BONNET—(Lupine Texensis)

This the Texas State flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Central and South Texas. There is nothing more beautiful than to see the fields when the beautiful flowers are in bloom in the early spring. Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as on rich soil. Sow the seed very early in the spring, or in August, September, October or November, covering about one-half inch deep. As the seeds are very hard, file them before sowing to admit moisture. If the weather is dry give them plenty of water. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next spring. If you want a bed of beautiful blue flowers in the early spring, be sure and plant some of the Texas Blue Bonnet. **Pkt., 10c.**

CALENDULA

An old-fashioned popular flower that has been greatly improved in recent years, being very easy to grow, succeeding well in most any soil and blooming profusely from early spring until late fall. Excellent for cut flowers and very attractive when planted in solid beds or can be used as borders. Plant in the fall or early spring.

ORANGE KING—A new one that bears giant flowers sometimes three inches in diameter. In color it is a beautiful orange. **Pkt., 10c.**

LEMON QUEEN—A large type, bearing a beautiful lemon shaded flower. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE MIXED—A fine mixture containing many different shades of yellow and orange, some clear colors and some shaded. **Pkt., 10c.**

Calendula

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

An annual that will grow luxuriantly in our section, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting.

TALL SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT—IBERIS

This wonderful, showy, delicate looking plant thrives and does well in our section; in fact, one would almost think it was a native. Solid beds as well as borders planted in Candytuft have no equal. Their wide range of colors make them very desirable in every flower garden.

CARMINE—Just imagine a bed of this shade. **Pkt., 10c.**

EMPRESS WHITE—A solid bed of this is as white as snow. **Pkt., 10c.**

ROSE CARDINAL—A deep shade of rose. **Pkt., 10c.**

CHOICE MIXED—All colors in this mixture. **Pkt., 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These are not the shaggy or double flowers that you see in the florist's window in the fall of the year, but are handsome plants of 1 to 2 feet high. Covered with bright colored single flowers, sometimes called "Painted Daisy."

PAINTED DAISY (Carinatum)—These daisy-like flowers are red, yellow and white with rings around the center of contrasting color. Very attractive flowers and especially valuable for cutting.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION—MARGUERITE

This is decidedly the best type of Carnation for our section, being an extra vigorous race and especially adapted to outdoor culture. The plants are trim in habit, and flower abundantly in about five months from sowing of seed. Sow late in the fall and early spring in boxes and transplant later.

DOUBLE PINK—Nothing prettier. **Pkt., 10c.**
DOUBLE DARK RED—A wonderful shade. **Pkt., 10c.**
DOUBLE WHITE—Pure as snow. **Pkt., 10c.**
DOUBLE YELLOW—An odd shade. **Pkt., 10c.**
CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED—A variety of colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

CENTAUREA—CYANUS

Sometimes called Cornflower or Bachelor's Button. This is an old-fashioned, hardy annual and still a great favorite for cutting purposes. Are very easily cultivated; the seed should be sown in the spring where they are to remain and thin them to 3 or 4 inches.

DOUBLE WHITE—This is a new variety, it is absolutely pure white and very double; splendid as a cut flower. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE BLUE—A pleasing shade of blue, much prettier than the single kinds. Height 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE PINK—A beautiful shade of bright pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Dahlia

Carnations
Marguerite

COCKSCOMB—CELOSIA CRISTATA

An old picturesque class of plants having colored foliage gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, like a cock's comb. They are very easily grown and should be planted outdoors when the ground is warm; they make an extreme contrast to shrubbery when planted here and there among them.

TALL MIXED—Choice mixed of many types. **Pkt., 10c.**

DWARF MIXED—A mixture of the best growing dwarf sorts. **Pkt., 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS

A very handsome flower. Plants are of a stately, branching habit, having a profusion of blooms, which makes an excellent background for beds. Flowers are bell-shaped, of a very rich color. Will bloom from seed the second year.

SINGLE BLUE—A very striking, clear blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

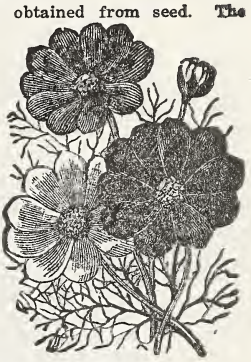
COLEUS

The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width. Heart-shaped and handsomely crimpled, toothed and frilled. Their color combination is remarkably rich; a plant that thrives and grows luxuriantly in our climate. Plant in hotbeds and transplant later.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 20c.

COSMOS

This is an old-time annual, one of the most showy and beautiful of all flowers. There are two distinct types of Cosmos, the Early-Blooming type and the Late-Blooming type; may be planted from early spring until fall, and the Late-Blooming type should be planted in the late spring for fall blooming. Plant out in the open where the flowers are intended to bloom.



Cosmos

KLONDYKE—The late blooming type, which should be planted in the spring and will bloom in the fall. In color a beautiful yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

EARLY GIANT FLOWERING PINK—A beautiful pink for either spring or fall planting. **Pkt., 10c.**

EARLY GIANT FLOWERING WHITE—A pure white for spring or fall planting. **Pkt., 10c.**

EARLY GIANT FLOWERING CRIMSON—A wonderful red for spring or fall planting. **Pkt., 10c.**

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED—All colors for either spring or fall planting. Makes a wonderful bed as a background in mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

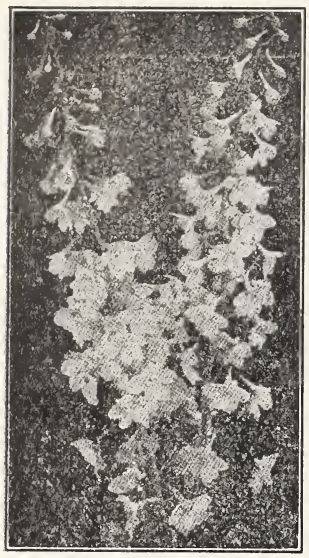
DAHLIAS

The flowers are invariably of largest size, with gracefully arranged petals. Particularly fine for cut flowers, but are also most suitable for garden decoration.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 15c.
SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Carnation	Heliotrope	Pansies
Centaurea	Pinks	Mignonette	Scabiosa
Stocks	Sweet Peas	Sweet William	



Annual Larkspur

DELPHINIUM

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPUR—ANNUAL DELPHINIUMS

This is the finest strain for our section and will produce a wonderful show in any flower garden. The double-flowering varieties, with their long spikes, are excellent for cut flowers. They should be planted in beds, or as a background for other small plants; with their great varieties of colors one may carry out most any color scheme desired and the bright shades will add a touch of beauty to the garden that will be a pleasure to note. They are easy to grow and we know of no flower that will produce a greater show. By all means include an assortment of our Larkspurs in your garden for early spring blooming.

DARK BLUE—A rich, deep blue. **Pkt., 10c.**
WHITE—A pure white. **Pkt., 10c.**
CARMINE—A new type of a beautiful glowing color. **Pkt., 10c.**
TALL STOCK-FLOWERED MIXED—This contains a fine mixture of all shades. **Pkt., 10c. PINK**—A beautiful soft pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

DIANTHUS or PINKS

The family of Pinks is unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color. The plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, blooming profusely until fall, rendering them very satisfactory for summer flower gardens.

DOUBLE MIXED—This is a double annual sort of beautiful colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT

These charming little favorites succeed best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. They are considered among the best spring flowers and grouped with Pansies and Daisies the most lovely combinations may be obtained.

BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus

FOUR O'CLOCK

(MARVEL OF PERU)

A well known favorite plant bearing freely, funnel-shaped, red, white and striped flowers. **MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.**

FOXGLOVE—DIGITALIS

A hardy perennial, old-fashioned border plant, forming dense spikes of brilliantly colored, thimble-like or bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 5 feet high. **FINEST MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.**

GOMPHRENA

(BACHELOR'S BUTTON)

Entirely different in appearance from any of the everlasting flowers, being very attractive, having globe-shaped flowers resembling a clover blossom, which, when cut and dried, hold their shape and color well. **MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.**

HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Tender perennials; 1 foot high. Easily grown from seed; blooming first summer if sown early.

FINEST MIXED—A mixture of the best type in shades of white and purple. **Pkt., 10c.**

HELICHRYSUM—STRAWFLOWER

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing from 1½ to 2 feet tall, having an abundance of flowers that are round, flat, but thick. Very full of short, stiff, incurved petals, surrounding a depressed center.

CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the latest types. **Pkt., 10c.**

Helichrysum—Strawflower

HIBISCUS

A beautiful ornamental plant, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, having beautiful bell-shaped flowers, ranging in color from a white and rose to a deep scarlet. Sow in open ground after all danger of frost is over.

MIXED COLORS—We offer the latest varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

HOLLYHOCKS

This splendid old-fashioned perennial is almost unlimited in its production of brilliantly colored flowers, ranging from deep yellow, red, to pure white. The seed should be planted in early spring and then thinned and planted in desired places. Double varieties are hardy perennials and should be set out 4 to 5 feet apart.

DOUBLE RED—Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT

A pretty little creeping flower for baskets or boxes; grows about 6 inches high, having flowers of white and pink; the leaves are covered with crystal-like drops, shining brightly in the sun. The foliage is remarkable. **Pkt., 10c.**

KOCHIA

MEXICAN FIRE or BURNING BUSH

The most symmetrical and attractive hedge plant that grows. It forms a globe-shaped bush about 3 feet high. Foliage is fine like moss, of a very bright green color. When the frost comes in the fall the bush turns a deep red. Very valuable for any kind of hedge display. Sow seed in boxes, then transplant as soon as danger of frost is over. Plant in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. A very hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c**

Comphrena—Bachelor's Button.

GLADIOLI—See Inside Front Cover

LANTANA

A very popular, free-blooming, rapid-growing plant, with flower heads of various colors, which are continually changing. Plants are completely loaded with blossoms succeeded by berries, which, when ripe, turn deep blue. Used largely for bedding out in summer and also fine for winter blooming plants.

HYBRIDS, MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD

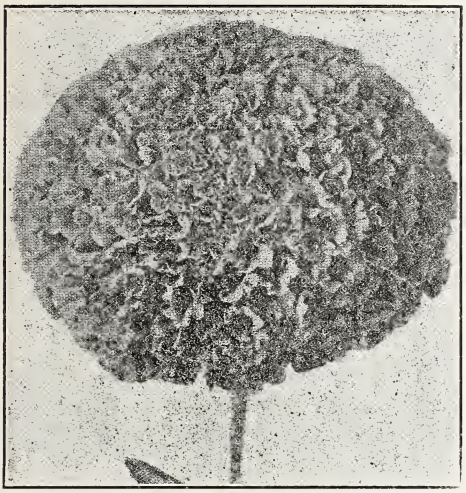
Marigolds are hardy annuals, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are excellent for tall bedding or background work, while the dwarf varieties are fine for borders. Marigolds do so well in our section you can almost call them native flowers. Easy to grow and every flower garden should have some.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Containing all shades. **Pkt., 10c.**

TALL DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt., 10c.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED—The French types are much smaller flowering than the African, but greatly prized for borders or bedding. A fine mixture, having a wonderful lot of colors in it. **Pkt., 10c.**



Marigold

MIGNONETTE

No garden is complete without the Mignonette. It is a hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high, being very easy to grow. The flowers are pyramid-shaped spikes, which are very fragrant.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE

(SCABIOSA)

Sometimes called the Pin Cushion plant. An old-time favorite, having beautiful soft shaded flowers.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtiums

NASTURTIUMS

One ounce sows 20 feet of single row.

Did you have them last summer? If not, why not? The Nasturtiums, with four or five other ornamental plants, leads everything else in the garden. They surpass the Geranium in brilliancy. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in greatest profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. You cannot but love them if you know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost. An excellent salad.

DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., $1.00.

TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

PHLOX, DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

No flower does better in our section than the Phlox. It is undoubtedly the showiest and easiest of all annuals to raise. Seed can be sown in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is past and in a few weeks your beds will be a blaze of glory. We offer the Grandiflora type of Phlox, the blooms from this strain are much larger than the ordinary kind.

PINK—A solid bed of pink Phlox, what a beauty. **Pkt., 10c.**

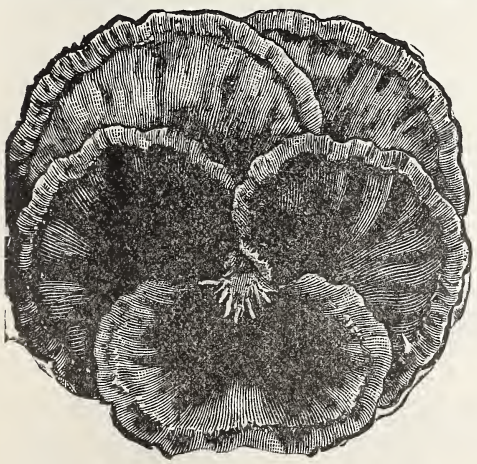
YELLOW—A beautiful yellow Phlox. **Pkt., 10c.**

BLUE—A very pretty blue striped sort. **Pkt., 10c.**

ALBA—The purest of whites. **Pkt., 10c.**

BRILLIANT SCARLET—A much desired red type. **Pkt., 10c.**

CHOICE MIXED—This mixture is composed of all the above and many other sorts and shades not found ordinarily in mixed Phlox. **Pkt., 10c.**



Pansy

PANSIES

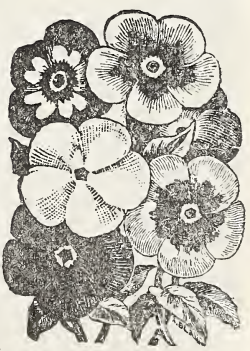
Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location in rich loamy soil. The seed should be sown in the fall for early spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed and again to the open ground, where they are to bloom; this is very necessary to get the large sized blooms. Use manure very liberally.

STEELE'S GREENHOUSE MIXTURE—This is the very largest type of Pansy grown; the many shades and colors and the enormous size of the blooms make it the most sought after Pansy in America today. **Pkt., 40c; ½-oz., $4.00; oz., $7.00.**

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—This is the best all around Pansy that we know of; the blooms reach a very nice size and the colors are excellent. **Pkt., 10c.**

PURE YELLOW—Golden-yellow without blotches. **Pkt., 10c.**

BLACK—A jet black. **Pkt., 10c.**



Phlox

PETUNIAS

There are few plants that will give as much pleasure, whether planted in porch or window boxes, or for outdoor display, as Petunias. They send out a profusion of different shaded flowers throughout the entire season until cold weather begins. They do well in almost any soil. Should be given sunny position.

Seed sown in a hotbed or coldframes early in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart.

SINGLE RED. Pkt., 10c.
SINGLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.
PINK. Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE PRINCE—A large, gorgeous, velvety Petunia, something new and beautiful; when massed in beds nothing more exquisite; fine for window boxes and borders. Try a packet or two and be convinced. **Pkt., 10c.**

RUFFLED GIANT PETUNIAS MIXED—The most wonderful Petunia that you have ever seen; their rich colors and gigantic size make them the most beautiful of all Petunias. The edges are ruffled and the flowers are of the largest size. **Pkt., 50c.**

POPPIES

The different varieties of Poppies are always favorites for outdoor display, and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple, entitles them to a place in every garden. They should be planted in the late fall or very early in the spring, as in our section they burn out as summer comes on.

SHIRLEY MIXED—The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and immense flowers. Single blossom, white, pink, apricot, and shades of red and scarlet. Petals dainty and look as if made of crepe paper. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c; postpaid.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY OR ESCHSCHOLTZIA—A very beautiful annual with finely cut, feathery foliage, having a velvet, cup-shaped flower. When planted in late fall or early spring they do fairly well in our section, producing an abundance of pretty flowers. All colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

RED—A beautiful deep scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

CARNATION-FLOWERED—Of large size; flowers very double; of many colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

PORTULACA—MOSS FLOWER

One of the best low-growing annuals for hot and sunny places; will grow and bloom profusely in the summer time when other flowers are dead. Sow after all danger of frost is over.

SINGLE MIXED—Many beautiful colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE MIXED—All shades and colors of double flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Poppy

Petunia

STOCKS

Double Ten Weeks Large-Flowering Stocks are half-hardy annuals which produce very fragrant flowers that are very desirable for cutting. Sow in the open after all danger of frost is past in the spring.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS BRIGHT PINK. Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE TEN WEEKS BRILLIANT CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE TEN WEEKS DEEP PURPLE. Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE TEN WEEKS LAVENDER. Pkt., 10c.
DOUBLE TEN WEEKS MIXED—All shades. **Pkt., 10c.**

SWEET PEAS

Seed should be sown in September, October, November, January and February. Have the dirt drawn toward the peas, or some bush or straw put along each side of the rows during severe weather. This will protect them and you will have peas in bloom nearly in the spring. To have best results with Sweet Peas it is a good idea to dig a trench about 10 to 15 inches deep and about 6 inches across. Fill this trench with good rich soil to within about six inches of the top, then plant the Sweet Peas thinly in the trench, covering them about two inches deep. As the peas begin to grow the trench can be gradually filled up. If the peas are too thick, thin them out. After they have a good start, a trellis of some kind should be used so that the peas can have something to climb on. In order to have the peas bloom a long time, the flowers should be gathered regularly and given plenty of water during the flowering season.

THE SPENCERS are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.

NEW EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS—These varieties bloom very much earlier than ordinary Sweet Peas.

PURE WHITE	SALMON PINK
LAVENDER	BLUE
PURPLE	CRIMSON
ROSE PINK	

Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., $1.85.

SPRING BLOOMING SPENCER SWEET PEAS—These grow taller than the Early Spencer variety and bloom later.

WHITE	PURPLE	LAVENDER
BLUE	PINK	CRIMSON

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

This beautiful popular annual is sometimes called the "Painted Tongue," and it well deserves its name, as it produces an abundance of trumpet-shaped flowers on long stems. Shades of white, pink, red and purple. Should be planted very early in the spring.

ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA—SCARLET SAGE

A beautiful annual, having bright red flowers from early spring until killed by frost in the late autumn. Easy to grow and its many uses make it a very valuable and popular flower.

SPLENDENS—A beautiful bright scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

RED SUNFLOWER

This is a new type; the plant is of a free-branching habit with well shaped, dark centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at tips of the petals. **Height about 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM

Extensively used in old-fashioned gardens. Flowers are borne in large clusters of the most brilliant colors.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA

This well known annual of low growing decumbent habit of growth is very desirable for massing in beds on the lawn. It is suitable also for borders and window boxes. Large clusters of showy flowers are borne in succession through a long season until frost. Each truss or cluster is about two to three inches across, and includes a dozen or more single flowers about three-fourths of an inch across, tubular with five spreading lobes. The length of stem and texture of the flowers

Verbena

make them of value for bouquets and table decorations. There is a wide range of colors, shades and stripes usually running from pure white to deep purple.

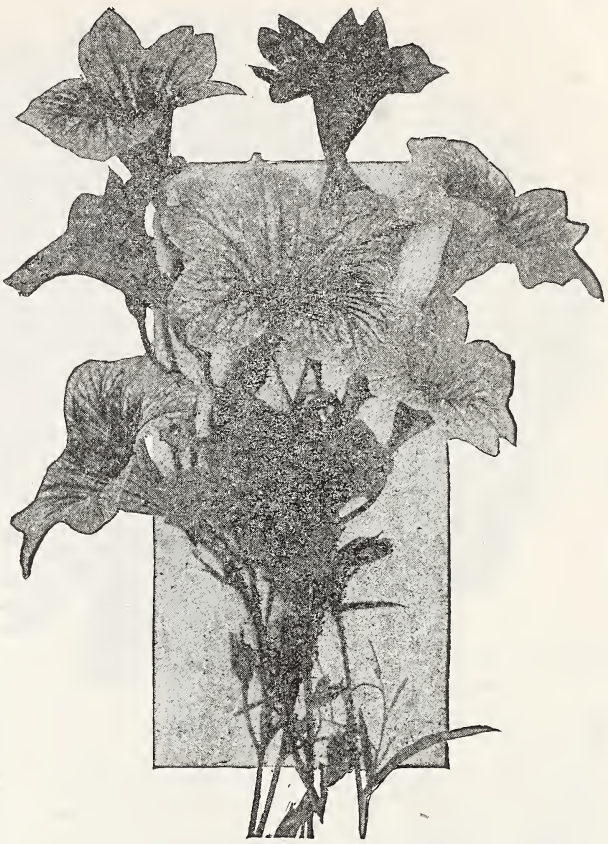
GIANT WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT RED. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT PINK. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT MIXED. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT PURPLE. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT BLUE. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT STRIPED. Pkt., 10c.

VINCA

(Periwinkle)

Valuable for pot culture or for borders, tender perennials. Very desirable window decorations. Sown early, blooms continuously same season until frost.

PURE WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
PINK. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED. Pkt., 10c.



Salpiglossis

GIANT FLOWERING DOUBLE ZINNIAS

This old garden favorite has been greatly improved and the fine strain of Giant Mammoth varieties offered is truly marvelous in size, form and brilliancy of colors.

GIANT DOUBLE RED. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., $1.00.
GIANT DOUBLE ROSE PINK. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., $1.00.
GIANT DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., $1.00.
GIANT DOUBLE GOLDEN YELLOW. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., $1.00.
GIANT DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., $1.00.
GIANT DOUBLE PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., $1.00.
GIANT DEEP SALMON ROSE—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., $1.00.

LOW GROWING FLOWERS FOR EDGING

Alyssum
Pansies
Portulaca
Petunia
Vinca
Pinks
Dwarf Nasturtiums

Zinnia

Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

Double Dahlia Flowered ZINNIAS

This new type of Zinnia far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The flowers are unusually large, resembling closely many of the Dahlia blossoms, and are often seven and eight inches in diameter. They come in a wide range of colors, with stout stems. Plants are sturdy and grow to be about three feet high.

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly dahlia-flowered as regards form and size and the color is a beautiful light rose with a deep rose center. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., $1.40; oz., $2.50.**

SCARLET FLAME—A large, beautiful bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., $1.40; oz., $2.50.**

DREAM—A fine, deep lavender, turning to a purple (mellow purple), a new and very desirable shade in the Zinnia line. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., $1.40; oz., $2.50.**

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture contains all of the above named Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias and others that we do not list. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., $1.40; oz., $2.50.**

DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS OR LILLIPUT

This strain is a new one of small double flowers which can be used to a good advantage for borders or bedding. The flowers are very small, the bush being of the dwarf nature, producing an abundance of blooms.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Of the best colors. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 70c; oz., $1.25.**

VINES AND CLIMBERS

With their variance in color, their beauty of foliage and blossom, their grace wherever used, these vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Some adhere to the masonry, some must be trained through lattice or trellis and others with their tendrils will cling tenaciously, unshaken by wind or weather. Visualize the effect desired and train them accordingly to cover your walls and pilasters, your lattice or trellis, the pergola or laundry posts, the porch or portico, veranda or on the fence for shade, grace or flower and let them ramble in their plentitude—objects of beauty and a pleasure to the planter.

CANARY BIRD VINE—A beautiful climber, with charming little canary colored blossoms. **Pkt., 10c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER—A most brilliant annual climber, being a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, deeply laciniated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular cardinal-red flowers until frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches in diameter and are borne in clusters of 7 to 11 blooms each. If you are in need of an excellent climber, be sure and include a packet of this in your order. **Pkt., 10c.**

CYPRESS VINE—A most beautiful rapid climber with delicate, dark green leaves and many bright, star-shaped flowers. **SCARLET.** Pkt., 10c. **WHITE.** Pkt., 10c. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory

BALLOON VINE—A rapid and graceful climber, bearing small, white flowers; excellent for porches and trellises. **Pkt., 10c.**

BALSAM APPLE — A climbing annual growing about 10 feet high, having very graceful and ornamental foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

MORNING GLORY—One of the easiest of the vines to grow, being very hardy and a very rapid climber. Highly recommended for fences, trellises and porches.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER—So called from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night. A beautiful climber, producing large, sweet-scented flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Tender annuals, 15 to 20 feet. Soak seed and plant in warm, sunny place.

Blue. Pkt., 10c.

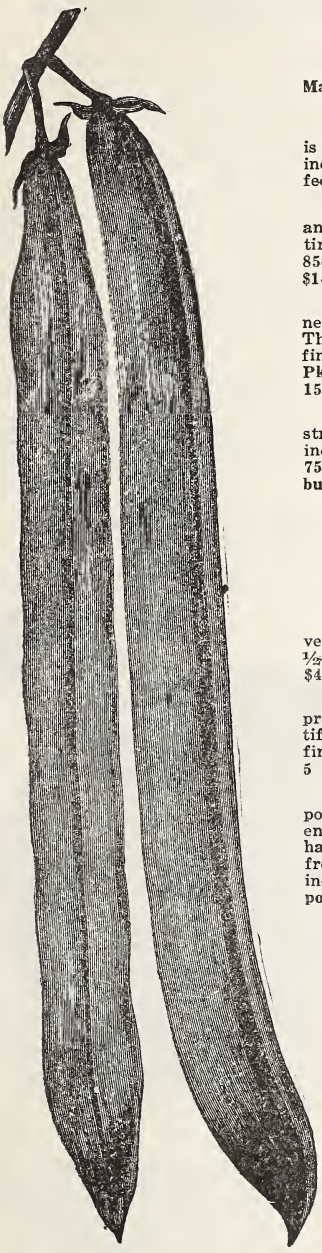
Cypress Vine

GOURDS—So many people desire Gourds where vines are desired quickly and we have made a mixture containing all sorts and types.

Ornamental Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH OR JACK BEANS—A rapid growing annual climber, flowers freely, followed by ornamental seed pods.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.



Giant Stringless Green Pod

Dwarf or Bush Beans

GREEN POD

Mature for table 40 to 45 days from germination, according to variety. 1 lb., 100 feet of row; 1 bu. per acre.

Beans are very sensitive to frost and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, dropping one bean every 4 inches, and cover about 1½ inches deep. Bush Beans can also be planted in hills, dropping 4 beans in a hill every 2 feet and rows 2½ feet apart; when beans are up thin out three beans to a hill.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—The plants are of strong growth, making large and compact bushes, and bear a fine crop of pods. The pods are about 6 inches long, entirely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75; 15 lbs. (pk.), $4.00; ½-bu., $7.50; bu., $14.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness. It is a bean of handsome appearance and finest quality. The pods are rich green, almost round, and gracefully formed. They are tender, brittle, of fine texture and absolutely stringless, even when fully grown. The seeds are brown. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.50; 15 lbs. (pk.), $3.50; ½ bu., $6.50; bu., $12.50.

LONGFELLOW—Unsurpassed for home and market use. Pods are long, round, straight and very solid. In production very prolific. The plants grow from 14 to 16 inches high, bearing edible pods in 35 to 40 days. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $1.50; 15 lbs. (pk.), $3.50; ½-bu., $6.25; bu., $12.00.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

WAX OR YELLOW POD

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Strong, upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75; 15 lbs. (pk.), $4.00; ½-bu., $7.50; bu., $14.00.

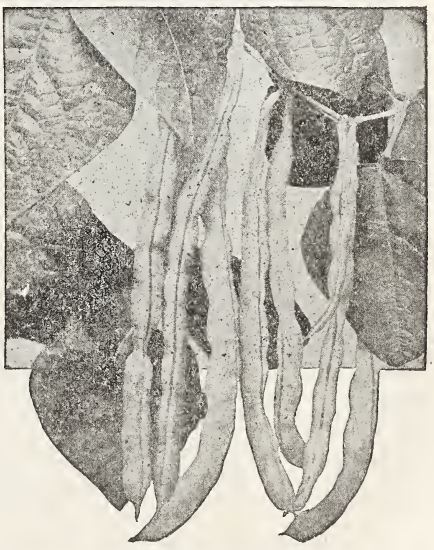
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Plants of true bush growth, 15 inches high, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods 6 inches long; light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deep saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid and entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75; 15 lbs. (pk.), $4.00; ½-bu., $7.50; bu., $14.00.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—More robust in its growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax—with longer pods, which are handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height. Even during wet summer the foliage is entirely free from blight, while the pods are free from rust. The fleshy pods are from 6 to 7 inches in length, the color is a rich lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75; 15 lbs. (pk.), $4.00; ½-bu., $7.50; bu., $14.00.

Beans—Pole or Running

1 lb., 200 hills; ½ bu. per acre.

KENTUCKY WONDER or "OLD HOMESTEAD"—The pods, 7 to 8 inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased, or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young and of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., $1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), $3.00.



Kentucky Wonder

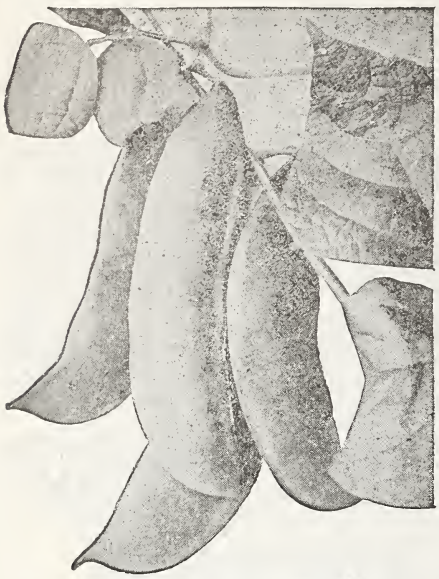
STRIPED CREASEBACK—About 75 days to maturity. Seed kidney shaped, mottled putty color with dark stripes. Blossoms bright crimson with silver gray hood. Pods green, round full creaseback, slightly curved, dashed with purple as the pods mature, 5 to 5½ inches long, containing 8 to 9 beans. A good semi-stringless variety. A superior corn-field bean to White Creaseback. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), $3.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

1 lb., 200 hills; ¾ bu. per acre.

CAROLINA (The Butter Bean of the South)—These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $1.50.

SPECKLED POLE LIMA—We recommend this variety very highly to the Southern planter. It is one of the hardiest Pole Limas, very prolific making beans for both green and dry uses. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $1.50.



HENDERSON BUSH LIMA

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans

1 lb., 100 hills; ½ bu. per acre.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—The extreme earliness of this bean recommends it very highly, coming, as it does, two or three weeks earlier than the pole varieties. It is of rather small size, but its superior quality and tenderness compensate fully for it. It is enormously productive, bearing continually throughout the summer and late into the fall. **Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 1.40; 14 lbs. (pk.), $2.85; ½-bu., $5.50; bu., $10.50.**

SPECKLED BUSH LIMA—The most prolific of all Limas; grows a very heavy bush and is a great drought resister; seed is brown, mottled with dark stripes. **Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.50; pk., $3.50.**

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS

6 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in February, March, April and May, in rows 2 feet apart; thin to 8 inches. Cover the seeds about 1 inch.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all Mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. **Oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., $1.40, postpaid.**

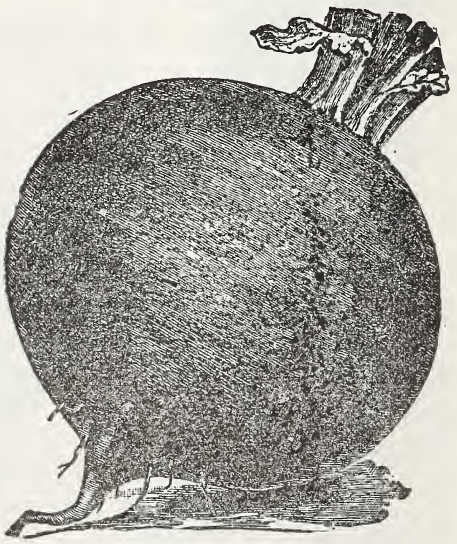
Superb Garden Beets

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in drills about 18 inches apart and about ¾ inch deep. When plants are well up thin to 5 inches. Plant in February, March, April, and again in July, August, September, October and November.

DETROIT DARK RED—Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright growing which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp, and remain so for a long time, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., $1.25, postpaid.**

ECLIPSE—A very early beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Tops small, root smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with pinkish white; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., $1.25, postpaid.**



Detroit Dark Red

Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD—This kind of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus. This variety we offer has large, broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish green color, and very large, broad white stalks and midribs or chards. It is well worthy of a place in the home garden as well as for market use. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet, Spinach Beet and Silver Beet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

CELERY

¼ ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 ounces to the acre.

CULTURE—Celery is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. When seedling plants are three inches high, clip for stocky growth or else transplant.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The plants are compact and stocky, with a yellowish green foliage; stalks are perfectly solid, of fine flavor, and it attains a good size and is very handsome. **Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 50c; oz., 85c. postpaid.**

WHITE PLUME—Naturally white or light foliage, requires very little banking up to bleach. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c, postpaid.**

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cultivate the same as Cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Ready for market in about 120 days. The plants are short and stocky, erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white, extremely early and perfectly solid. Fall crops make earlier than Spring crops. Our seed is the highest grade Danish grown seed obtainable. The variety of which most seed is sold. **Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.50, postpaid.**

COLLARDS

GEORGIA—A strong growing variety with light green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief Southern variety for greens. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., $1.20; 5 lbs., $2.50, postpaid.**

CABBAGE

No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us. Gardeners can rely upon OUR HIGH GRADE TESTED CABBAGE SEED.

CULTURE—We give a few simple rules by which cabbage may be grown successfully. For early crop sow seed of the early varieties in hotbeds, or in a box that can be housed, any time from the middle of December to the end of January. Plant out at the end of February or beginning of March, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between plants in row. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July.

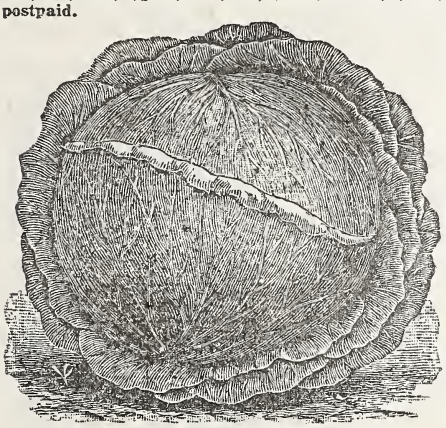
Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplanting. Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions. Root deeply to resist drought. When planting, set to the first leaf stems. Supply plenty of manure.

ALL-HEAD EARLY—Early, large, flat, solid-headed very early for its size, few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well named. One of the very superior cabbages. Certain to give satisfaction. **Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.25; 2 lbs., $4.25, postpaid.**

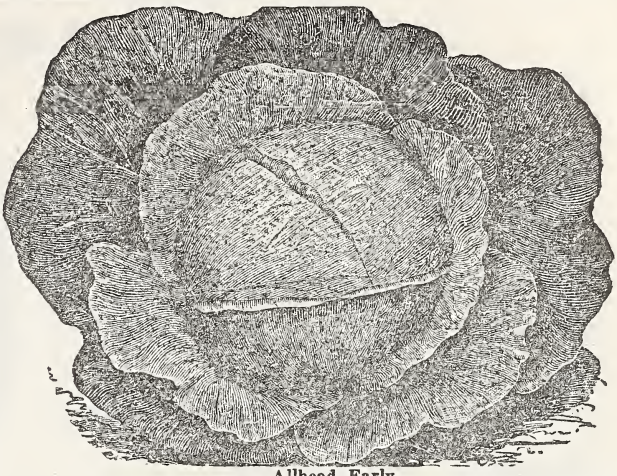
SUCCESSION—Is about two weeks later than Early Flat Dutch. A dwarf, flat head, light green and very solid. Large and an excellent keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25; 2 lbs., $4.25, postpaid.**

SUREHEAD (110 days)—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.25; 2 lbs., $4.25, postpaid.**

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.25; 2 lbs., $4.25, postpaid.**



Early Flat Dutch



Allhead Early

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Large round head, following the Charleston Wakefield. Being larger, it produces a greater tonnage to the acre, and is very profitable. Very uniform in the production of round, very hard heads of long-keeping qualities. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., $3.00, postpaid.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Heading for market 80 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at bottom with pointed peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. Earlier than Charleston. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.25; 2 lbs., $4.25, postpaid.**

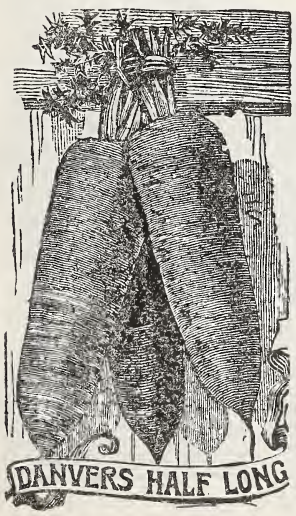
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—The heads are of similar form, although not quite so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about 10 days later. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.25; 2 lbs., $4.25, postpaid.**

EARLY ROUND EXPRESS—The heads are medium sized nearly round, sure heading, exceptionally solid and stand shipment better than other sorts. This is a most excellent sort, both for the home garden and market gardening trade. Especially recommended for late spring planting. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., $3.00, postpaid.**

EARLY FLAT DUTCH (100 days)—Early, flat, large short-stemmed, hard-headed reliable, and always a big producer. Certainly a favorite sort, as evinced by the demand for seed. Heads round, exceedingly solid, long keepers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25; 2 lbs., $4.25. postpaid.**

Chinese Celery Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE—The strain we offer resembles, when well grown, Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market. The leaves when young are crimped, of light green color and appear like smooth leaved mustard, but with much broader and heavier midribs. The plant as it matures becomes more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It is of distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It is served as a salad like lettuce or when cooked makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00, postpaid.**



HIGH GRADE CARROT SEED

1 oz., 200 feet of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring and make succession sowing every few weeks up to the early part of May. For fall and winter sow from July to December. When plants are well started, thin out to about 3 inches apart in the row, and making rows about 18 inches apart. They should be sown in mellow, rich soil, deeply worked, and receive constant cultivation during growth to insure smooth, straight roots.

DANVERS—A half long orange Carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts are more easily harvested. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 2 lbs., $1.50, 5 lbs., $3.50, postpaid.**

OX HEART OR GUERANDE—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The tops are comparatively small. The mature roots are 4½ to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. When young the roots are desirable for table use as a medium early carrot and when mature they are equally good for stock feeding. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., $1.40, postpaid.**

CANTALOUPE—A Money Making Crop

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart each way, dropping 10 to 20 seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

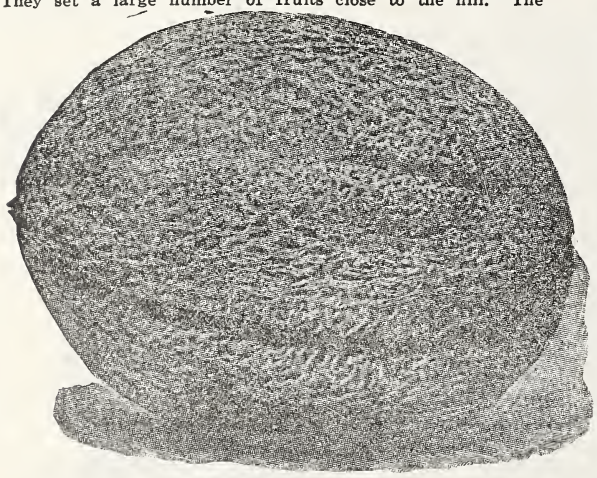
SALMON-TINT POLLOCK (See illustration)—This is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick, luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. It has been successful in the East, in the West, in the South. It is a prolific yielder and has been pronounced by every one who has used it as the ultimate in salmon-fleshed melons. A reselected and much improved strain of the original Pollock and Salmon-Tint Pollock No. 25. Matures in about 70 days and is rust resistant. Hand cut fancy selected seed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; 2 lbs., $2.25; 5 lbs., $5.00, postpaid.**

HACKENSACK—Fruits are very large, nearly round, always somewhat flattened. Ribs large and of irregular width. Green flesh, excellent flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

Spray your cantaloupe vines with Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents rust, blight, rot, mildew, specks, and spots. Increases crop yield 15 to 25 per cent. For prices see page 22.

Salmon-Tint Pollock

IMPROVED ROCKY FORD—This is the most popular and finest of all green-fleshed melons. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short and branch freely. They set a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval. A pure Rocky Ford cantaloupe when ripe has a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin is green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. **The flesh is green and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind.** The melons have a small seed cavity, and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it is tinged with a beautiful golden yellow. The melons weigh about 1½ pounds each and are very solid and firm. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35; lb., $1.25; 2 lbs., $2.25; 5 lbs., $5.00, postpaid.**



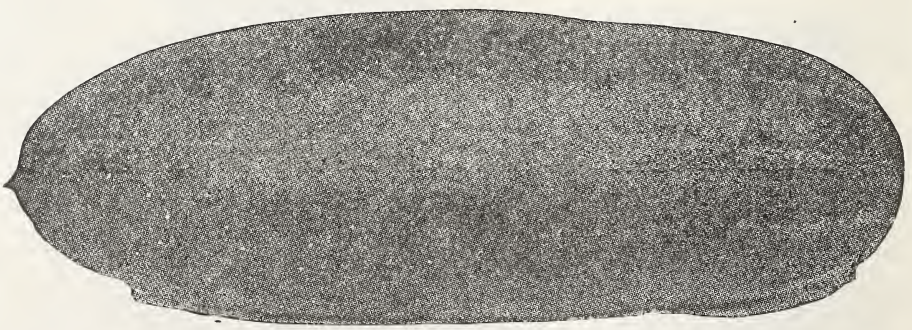
Improved Rocky Ford

NEW HONEY BALL CANTALOUPE—One of the sweetest melons in cultivation. Medium early, maturing in about 100 days or about 10 days later than Rocky Ford. Slightly larger in size than Rocky Ford, round as a ball and has a very thick wall of delicious green meat clear to the rind. Color greenish-white until fully ripe, then turning to a creamy white. Slightly netted. For home use, the melons should be pulled when apparently ripe and stored away for a few days before using. An ideal melon for the home garden and for long distance shipping it has no equal as it will keep longer and stand handling better than all other melons. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., $2.00, postpaid.**

HEARTS OF GOLD—A new orange-fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight-resisting and very productive. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Rind thin, yet very firm, so that the melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. **One of the best market melons offered today. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; 2 lbs., $2.50, postpaid.**

TRUE-TO-NAME CUCUMBER SEED

One ounce to 50 hills, 3 lbs. per acre. Mature 45 to 60 days from sowing, according to variety and season.



EVERGREEN—Perfect Shape, Perfect Color, Perfect Shipper, Early, Productive.

CULTURE—Plant in hills 4 feet each way. As the young plant has many enemies, seed should be planted quite thickly, half an inch in depth and when all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to the hill. A good crop cannot be grown on thin land. Use plenty of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer.

ORDER YOUR SEED EARLY

EVERGREEN—A Valuable New Cucumber—Ready for market in six to seven weeks. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end, which is retained longer than any variety we know of. Vigorous grower, enormous yielder, shipping quality unexcelled, and always commands the highest market price. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25; 2 lbs., $2.25, postpaid.**

CUCUMBERS

DAVIS PERFECT—The finest selection of the popular Davis Perfect. Every fruit is shapely and holds its fine cylinderical shape clear to the stem end. The beautiful fruits are very rich green in color, rather long, average 10 inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. It retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking. A popular shipping sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.50; 3 lbs. $4.00, postpaid.**

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—The finest flavored of all—the handsomest and best long green Cucumber—uniformly the true White Spine type. Vines produce an enormous crop being of unusually vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruit measures 8 to 10 inches long; they are always straight and solid. The beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp and of the most delicious flavor. The flesh seems to be all there is of the cucumber, as the seed space is extremely small. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

To get rid of the striped cucumber beetle on cucumbers and cantaloupes, dust a mixture of hydrated lime, 1 pound and 1 pound of arsenate of lead. Dust while the vines are damp with dew. For a spray use 1½ pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water, reducing to the required quantity.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The Cucumbers average 10 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.40; 2 lbs., $2.50, postpaid.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING—May be trained upon trellises or poles. This will insure an earlier ripening and the large handsome fruits will be straighter. Of dark green color, becoming brown and netted when ripening. The flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c, postpaid.**

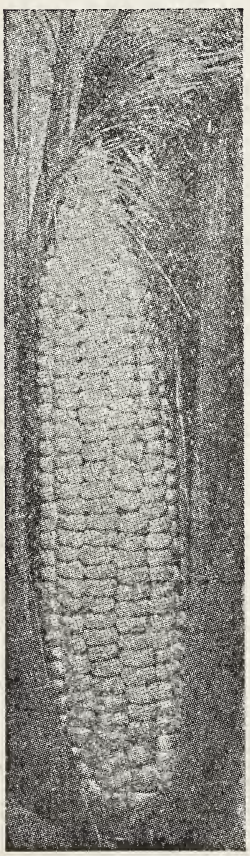
EARLY FORTUNE—An excellent shipping variety producing very attractive fruits of rich dark green color. The fruits average uniformly about nine inches long, cylindrical or slightly tapered at ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, crisp and tender. Recommended as one of the best shipping sorts yet introduced. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25; 2 lbs., $2.25, postpaid.**

BOSTON PICKLING—A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines vigorous. The fruits are bright green of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Flesh crisp and slender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY CLUSTER—Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c, postpaid.**

PLANT ONLY THE BEST SEEDS—IT PAYS

SWEET OR GARDEN CORN



Golden Bantam

One pound to 100 hills; 15 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE—Plant in hills 18 inches apart with rows 3 feet apart. Three or four seeds may be planted in each hill, but not more than two plants allowed to stand. As suckers or excess shoots appear they should be removed, as they take strength from the mother plant.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (80 days)—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender—entirely free from glaze or flintiness. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs. (½-pk.), $1.25; 10 lbs. (pk.), $2.00.**

GOLDEN BANTAM (70 days)—One of the Sweetest Corns Grown. A dwarf growing early variety. The plant attains a height of three to four feet, usually bearing two or more ears from five to six inches long to a stalk. These little flat ears are compactly filled with kernels which, when ready for the table, are a creamy-yellow so deliciously sweet, tender and milky that some people claim that "it is the sweetest corn on earth." **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs. (½-pk.), $1.25; 10 lbs. (pk.), $2.00.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (70 days)—It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ears for several days longer than other corns. Kernels are pearly white. A Sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears small, but very rich in sugar. It is the most delicious of the late sorts. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs. (½-pk), $1.25; 10 lbs. (pk.), $2.00.**

ADAM'S EARLY—Has larger ears than the Adam's Extra Early. Very popular in the South. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 20c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.), $1.00; 14 lbs. (pk.), $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

SNOWFLAKE—A well known, medium late variety, producing a large ear of excellent quality. An excellent market garden sort. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 15c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.), 85c; 14 lbs. (pk.), $1.50.**

POP CORN

JAPANESE HULLESS—A dwarf growing variety producing a heavy yield of short but very thick ears averaging 3½ to 4 inches long and about 2 inches in diameter. The kernels are similar to those of White Rice, but are longer and more slender. When properly cured will produce a larger proportion of popped kernels than any other variety. Tender and delicious when popped and free from any hull or shell. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., $1.25.**

ENDIVE

THE WINTER SALAD PLANT—1 oz., 150 feet of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Endive is used largely as a salad during the cool fall, winter, and early spring months. The leaves have a slightly pungent flavor. The finely cut leaves are quite ornamental in appearance. The plants are very attractive when blanched so as to show a white or golden yellow center surrounded with green.

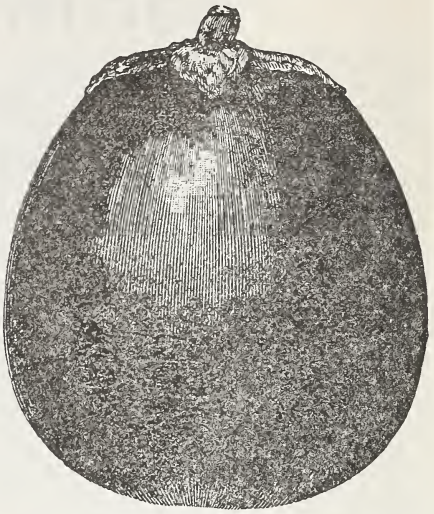
GREEN CURLED—An early vigorous growing variety having the midribs of its outer leaves usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of finely cut leaves formed in the center branches very readily. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

EGG PLANT

1 oz., 1200 plants; ¼ lb. per acre. Matures in 120 days after sprouting.

The seed germinates slowly and should be grown in hot-beds in the early part of January. When a couple of inches high they should be transplanted into another frame, so that the plants may become stronger and robust. When warm enough, generally during March, the plants can be planted in the open ground, about three feet apart.

BLACK BEAUTY—Earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. The grand, large fruits are thick—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spine or thorns. It is now very popular everywhere. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.25, postpaid.**



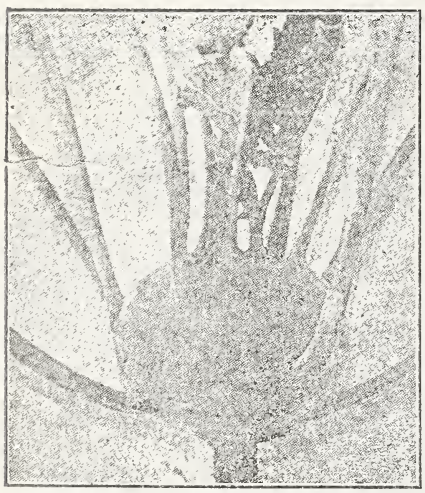
Black Beauty

KALE OR BORECOLE

One ounce to 100 feet; 1 pound per acre.

CULTURE—Kale is used for greens; a large producer. Sow in the spring and when sown for fall crop, usually beginning in September. Plant in drills 2 feet apart, thin out to 8 inches in the row and cultivate same as cabbage.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The plant of this variety grows to 3 or 4 feet high, bearing long plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures this quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 3 lbs., $2.25, postpaid.**



Kohl-Rabi

KOHL-RABI

1¼ lbs. to the acre.

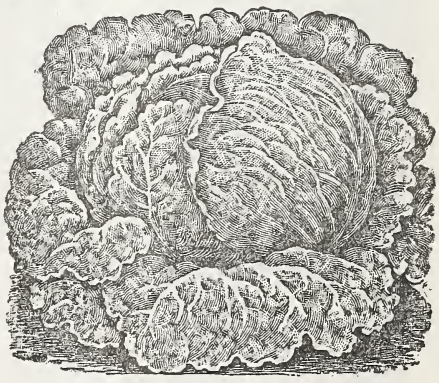
CULTURE—The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin six inches apart in the row. Planted in Spring at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for Fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 65c; lb., $2.25, postpaid.

LETTUCE

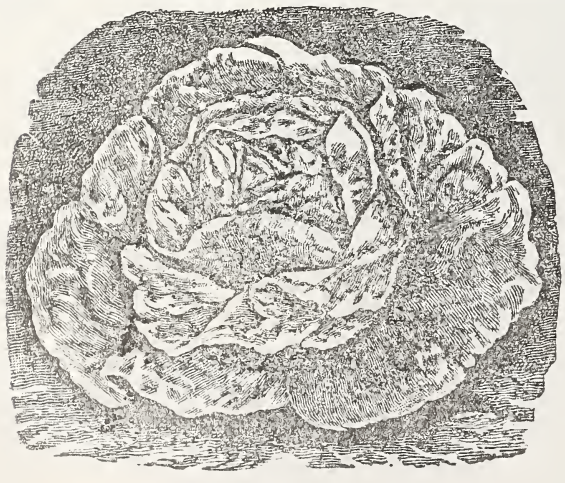
Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by market gardeners. Of course it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot months. The richer and better the ground the larger the head will be.

CULTURE — The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough, plant out in rows a foot apart, and from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. Can also be planted broadcast.



New York, or Wonderful

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—The Most Profitable Lettuce in Cultiavtion. A very large heading Lettuce, which is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Houston. The plant is very large, but compact and tight-heading; the outer leaves are an attractive deep green, broad and frilled at the edges. The inner leaves form a large head; very sweet and tender when ready for use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00; 2 lbs., $3.50, postpaid.**



Big Boston

CURLED SIMPSON—Forms close, compact bunches of attractive curled tender leaves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

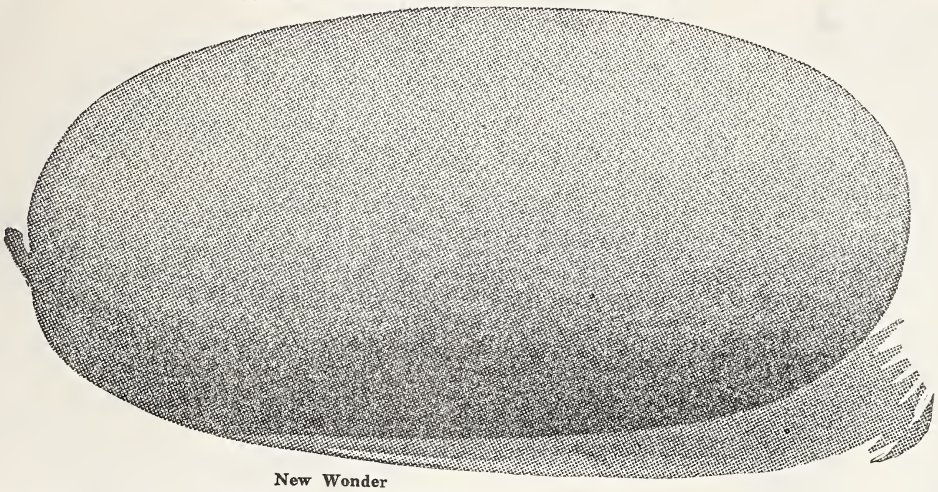
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A splendid Lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads in cool weather. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

BIG BOSTON—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cold weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., $1.50; postpaid.**

ICEBERG—White seed, a curled heading, medium large, crisp green variety, edges fringed and tinged with brown, a sort having outer leaves of strong ribs, enclosing an exceeding crisp and white interior—crisp as ice. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50; 2 lbs., $2.75, postpaid.**

Southern Grown Watermelon Seed

½ ounce to 100 feet of row; 2 pounds to the acre.



New Wonder

PURE SEEDS—Our Watermelon Seed is grown by the most reliable growers in the country. BEWARE OF CHEAP SEEDS.

CULTURE—Our Watermelon seed is all Southern grown and is far superior to Northern grown seed. A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun is the best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation; hoe often. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; plant about 10 seeds to the hill, usually thining out to 3 strong plants to the hill.

White Velvet

NEW WONDER WATERMELON—This is without doubt the finest watermelon in cultivation. For home use, for market, for shipping, it has no equal. A very large melon, somewhat resembling the Watson. The color is a dark, solid green. The rind is thin, but tough, cutting a big red heart of the finest melon ever produced. The seed is rather large and pure white. Stands dry weather better than any other melon. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25; 3 lbs., $3.50; 10 lbs., $10.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET—A much better melon than the old type Kleckley Sweet. This Improved type grows uniformly large, retaining all of the fine qualities as a table melon, with an important added feature of having a much harder rind, which assures its satisfactory carrying quality, while the old type will not stand even short distance shipping in carloads. The skin is dark bluish green—and the seed are all creamy white with no trace of brown. An ideal melon for both home and market purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25; 3 lbs., $3.00; 10 lbs., $8.50, postpaid.**

IRISH GRAY—The melons are long and grow very large. The color is gray-green without distinct markings. The shell or rind is tough and firm, so the melons stand shipping well. The flesh is bright red, very sweet and of very high quality for so large a melon. The seeds are brown. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.**

TOM WATSON—This large, mottled green Watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 35 pounds. It has within the past four years won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red, contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration size, shipping and eating quality. We have very carefully selected our stocks and have excellent seed to offer. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00; 3 lbs., $2.75; 10 lbs., $7.50, postpaid.**

HALBERT HONEY—The vines are of strong, vigorous growth. Melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or blunty rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark, glossy green. In quality it is delicious, sugary and of a rich, fruity flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

GOLDEN HONEY—Yellow fleshed, sweet, crisp and delicious. The skin is dark green, oblong in shape, medium size. A fine melon for home use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

STONE MOUNTAIN. This is undoubtedly one of the very best of melons, and is sure to become one of the most popular. It is extra large, weighing as much as 75 or 80 pounds if carefully cultivated; is round or nearly round in shape, with a beatuiful dark green rind; the flesh is an attractive scarlet color, and as delicious as any you ever tasted. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.25; 2 lbs., $2.25, postpaid.**

MUSTARD--FOR GREENS

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The true curled leaf variety, very popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., $1.00, postpaid.**

CHINESE—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., $1.00, postpaid.**

ELEPHANT EAR—A very large, smooth leaved variety, producing considerable more leaf growth than other varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., $1.25, postpaid.**

OKRA

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States.

WHITE VELVET—Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 55c; 3 lbs., $1.40, postpaid.**

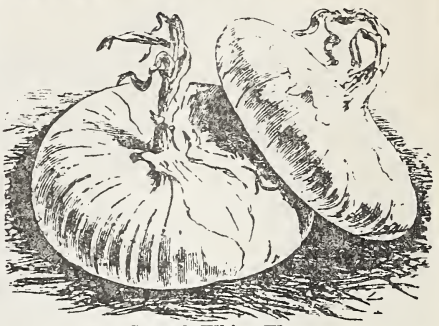
ONION SEED FOR THE SOUTH

1 oz., 200 feet of drill; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Onions thrive best in a deep, rich fertile soil. Plant the seed or sets as early as possible in the spring. The ground should be thoroughly worked, well fertilized, and well pulverized. The only advantage in planting sets is to secure early onions, for better shaped and keeping onions are obtained from planting the seed. Onions from seed will mature in about 130-140 days; from sets in from 100-110 days.

WHITE BERMUDA (Crystal White Wax)—Unquestionably the most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. No other onion has such clear white skin, such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder, consequently a highly profitable type to grow. Except in color, it is identical with the White or Yellow Bermuda; a much more handsome appearance. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.75, postpaid.**

YELLOW BERMUDA—A light straw colored onion. Planted extensively by market gardeners in the South for shipping. No onion compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., $3.50. postpaid.**



Crystal White Wax

RED CREOLE—Southern grown—The greatest of all red onions for the South. It is the best keeper, best producer, both in yield and money. It is a distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for many years. This variety constitutes one of the most important crops in Texas and Louisiana and acres are planted in this variety every fall. Does fairly well when sown early in the spring. The skin is brownish red, flesh very solid and fine grained, and rather strong flavor. Extremely productive and the best keeper and shipper of all sorts. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.75, postpaid.**

ONION SETS

1 qt. to 100 ft. row; 8 to 10 bu. per acre.

Yellow Sets—Qt., 35c; 3 qt., 90c; postpaid. Not postpaid, pk., $1.00.

White Sets—Qt., 35c; 3 qt., 90c; postpaid. Not postpaid, pk., $1.25.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

200, 40c; 500, 85c; 1000, $1.50, postpaid.

Cashaw Pumpkin

PUMPKINS

1 oz., 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be far more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm.

CULTURE—Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run.

SMALL SUGAR—The fruits are of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter; of excellent keeping quality, flattened or slightly ribbed. The skin is deep orange-yellow. Th flesh is rich orange of excellent quality; mealy and sweet. This should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best of all pumpkins for pies. There is no finer pumpkin. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00; 2 lbs., $1.75, postpaid.**

GENUINE MAMMOTH—"Jumbo," or "King of the Mammoths." This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. The fruits grow to enormous size. The skin is bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. This variety is grown extensively for exhibition purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.25; 2 lbs., $2.00, postpaid.**

GREEN STRIPED CASHAW—A great improvement on the old time Yellow Cashaw. The pumpkins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green, striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.**

PEPPERS—MONEY MAKERS

1 oz., 1500 plants; 6 oz. per acre.

CULTURE—Peppers are mostly used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chow and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as Egg Plant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hot-beds in December and January, and transplant them when the weather moderates, in rows about 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in May for a fall shipping crop.

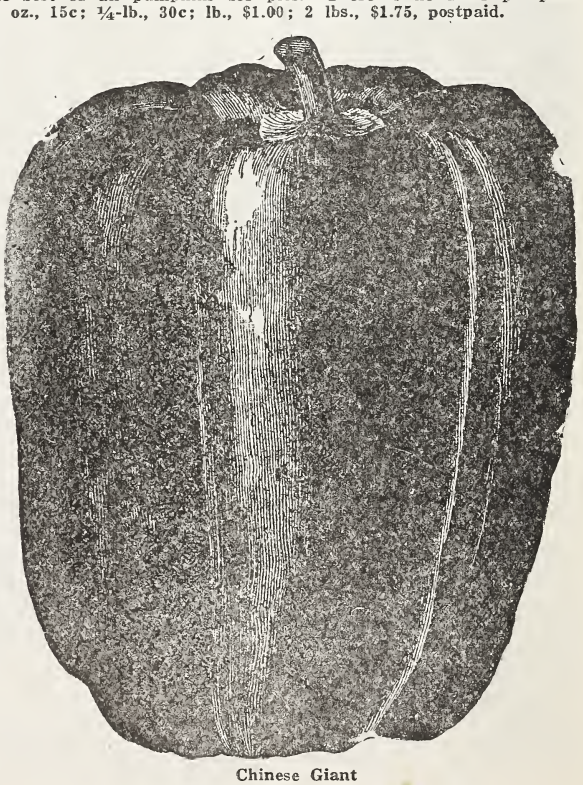
SWEET PEPPERS

CHINESE GIANT (140 days)—Larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten like an apple. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., $1.90, postpaid.**

LARGE BELL—The standard sweet flavored scarlet sort. Plant 2 feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits, 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine; it is earlier than Ruby King. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00, postpaid.**

HOT PEPPERS

RED CAYENNE—Bright red fruits, 2 to 3 inches long; very hot. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.25, postpaid.**



Chinese Giant

Tested Garden Peas

1 lb. 100 ft. of row; 1½ bu. per acre.

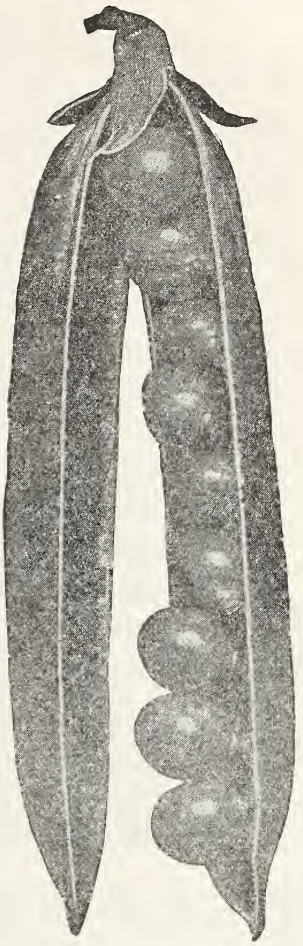
CULTURE—Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but for earliest crops a light, warm and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the seeds 2 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting. Plant in January, February, March, April for spring, and July to November for fall.

BEST EXTRA EARLY—This superb new "Pedigree" strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the Peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very thick growth and average 18 to 24 inches in height. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., $1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

TELEPHONE—A tall growing, late sort, 3½ to 4 feet in height, having pods of very large size containing 6 to 7 large peas of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $1.50; 14 lbs. (pk.), $3.00.**

DWARF TELEPHONE—Vines about 20 inches high. So named because its vine, although very short, resembles very closely the Telephone, stems very thick and sturdy, broad leaves. Pods about 4½ inches long of the Telephone type, and a yellowish-green. Seed light green and wrinkled. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $1.50; 14 lbs. (pk.), $3.00.**

LONG PODDED ALASKA—An extra early large podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about 2 feet in height, producing large, finely shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., $1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), $2.75; bu., $9.50.**



Long Pod Alaska

PARSLEY

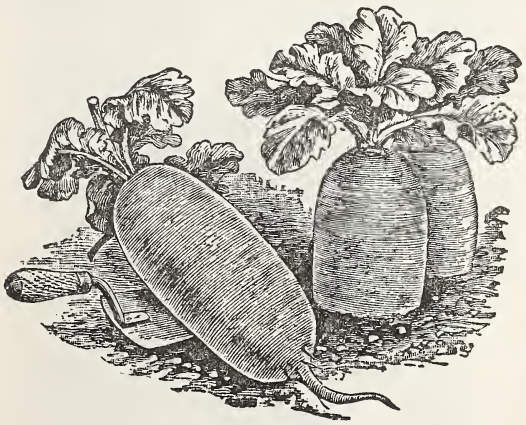
1 oz. 150 ft. row; 3 lbs. per acre.

DOUBLE CURLED—A favorite with market gardeners. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, leaves heavily curled and crimpled and of dark green. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., $2.00, postpaid.**

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Leaves of this variety are deeply cut, not curled, dark green in color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., $2.00, postpaid.**

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN—The best all round variety of Parsnips for the South. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.**



Chinese Rose

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON RADISH SEED IF WANTED IN FIFTY-POUND LOTS OR MORE

PLANT ONLY THE BEST SEEDS— *IT PAYS*

Radish

1 oz., 75 ft. of row; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. Can also be planted broadcast.

CHINESE ROSE—Chinese Rose has roots 4 to 5 inches in length, 1½ inches in diameter, with firm, clear, white flesh. The skin is bright scarlet in the upper portion of the root, shading to a lighter or rose tint in the lower portion. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., $1.75, postpaid.**

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A favorite sort with Germans. Roots growing 10 to 12 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., $1.50, postpaid.**

WHITE ICICLE—The finest of the early pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., $1.75, postpaid.**

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Gives entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief consideration. Roots slightly flattened on the underside; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., $1.75; 10 lbs., $5.00, postpaid.**

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

SPINACH

Bloomsdale Spinach

1 oz., 100 ft. row; 10 lbs. per acre.

BLOOMSDALE—Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 100 lbs., $15.00.

NEW ZEALAND, OR SUMMER SPINACH—Absolutely distinct in form, color and habit from other Spinach—it is not a Spinach, though used as a Spinach. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice-plant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. Some plants in condititon from July until killed by frost. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive, and continuously over a period of 150 days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary Spinach, covering the ground, making a difference of fifteen to twenty times excess in the volume of edible material. Slow to germinate. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but, to the contrary, it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. A most desirable vegetable. Rows should never be less than 2 feet apart. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 5 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

SQUASH

1 oz., 20 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons are sown.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—The plants are of true bushy growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 2 lbs., $1.75, postpaid.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The Squash are of the popular crookneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 2 lbs., $1.75, postpaid.

SALSIFY

HOW TO GROW OYSTER PLANT

I ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the Spring in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in light, enriched soil.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days)—The roots of this variety are large, strong growing, smooth, white and tapering. Of excellent quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c, postpaid.

TURNIP--FOR THE SOUTH

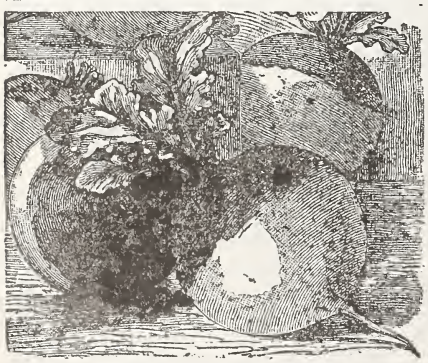
1½ lbs. per acre, broadcast. Turnips will do better if planted in rows and cultivated.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., $1.50, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED—This is another popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch, except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., $1.50, postpaid.

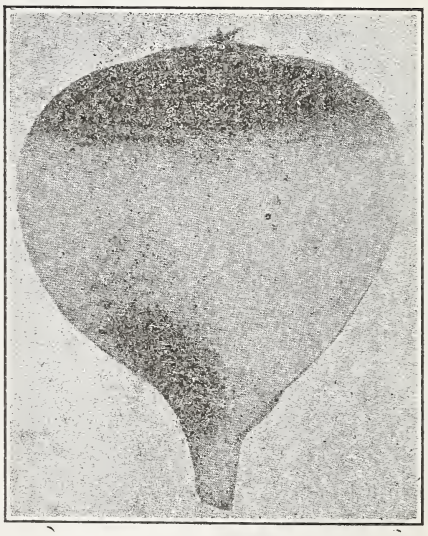
YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keep splendidly well into the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., $1.50, postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., $1.50, postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe

RUTABAGA — Improved Purple Top — One of the best varieties in cultivation, hardy and productive; flesh yellow; of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, with little or no neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., $1.50; postpaid.



Rutabaga—Improved Purple Top

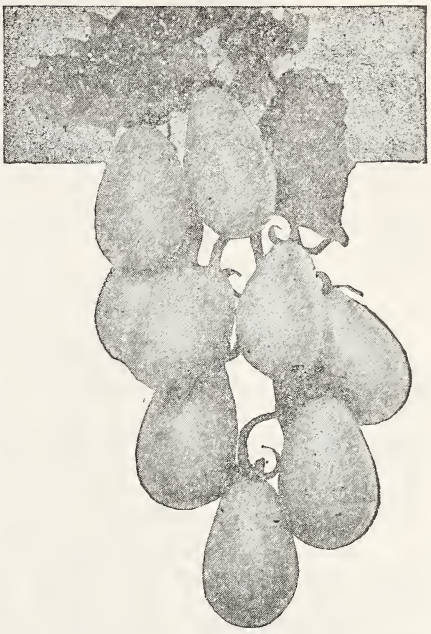
ACME

ALL ROUND SPRAY — KEEPS THE BUGS AWAY

Kills chewing and sucking insects, controls blight and fungus diseases. Triple service in one operation. See page 24.

High Grade Tomato Seed

1 oz., 2000 plants; ¼ lb., per acre.



Pear Tomato

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in January, in hot-beds, or in boxes, which must be placed in a sheltered spot near windows. In March they can be sown in open ground. Tomatoes are generally sown too thick and become too crowded when two or three inches high, which makes the plants thin and spindly. If they are transplanted when two or three inches high, about three inches apart each way, they will become short and sturdy, and will not suffer when planted in the open ground.

YELLOW PEAR TOMATO—This is an attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. The plants are enormously productive and the small fruits make excellent salad or may be used for marmalade. They are sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00, postpaid.**

ACME—Vines, hardy and productive. Fruit in clusters of four or five, round, smooth and good size. Color, purplish pink. Flesh, solid and of excellent flavor. There is no better variety for market gardeners who want an early, purple fruited sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., $3.25, postpaid.**

REDFIELD BEAUTY—Vines, large, vigorous, heavy bearers. Fruit, medium to large, uniform in size, very smooth, and of excellent flavor. Color, purplish pink. Our strain is very early. The best early and main crop purple sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.75, postpaid.**

PONDEROSA—The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.50, postpaid.**

McGEE—The finest long-fruited Tomato now in use, and in great demand. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crop until late in the season. Never loses its rich, red color, but is always red outside and inside; free from excessive juice; thoroughly meaty and does not crack. Withstands our hot, dry weather splendidly, making it a distinctly fine shipper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50, postpaid.**

SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red) (90 days)—The earliest, smooth, bright red Tomato of good size. It is so far superior in hardiness, size and smooth, uniform shape, that it is now planted exclusively in this section. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The Tomatoes are uniform in size, fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., $3.25, postpaid.**

Acme

JUNE PINK—Vine, fruit and habit of growth and earliness are the same as Earliana, with the exception that the fruit is pink in color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.25; lb., $4.25, postpaid.**

STONE—Vine, vigorous and productive. Fruit, large, smooth, deep red in color and very heavy. The best all-around variety where earliness is not important. Used by canners more universally than any other one variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., $3.00; 2 lbs., $5.50, postpaid.**

GULF STATE MARKET—A second-early, smooth, pink-fruited variety. It is very similar to Globe. Fruits are globe-shaped, high-crowned, medium sized, and perfectly smooth; also solid and meaty, and have a thick skin. They set in clusters of from 5-7. Vines make good growth and have rather heavy-cut foliage. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.25; lb., $3.75, postpaid.**

NORTON—A main-crop, scarlet-fruited variety. Very similar to Stone, of which it is a selection. Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for wilt resistance. Fruits are of medium size, smooth and solid. Norton bears well and gives a good crop. Vines make a medium heavy growth. One of the best long distance shippers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50, postpaid.**

Tree or Dwarf Tomatoes

Especially recommended for planting in May and June for Fall Tomatoes

DWARF CHAMPION—A second early purplish variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Vine about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing. Fruits medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Often sold as Tree Tomatoes. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.25; lb., $4.25, postpaid.**

DWARF STONE—The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and 2½ inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb. $1.25; lb., $4.25, postpaid.**

Plant Only The Best Seeds
IT PAYS

MARGLOBE

A Wonderful New Tomato, Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture

Its fine appearance, great productiveness, deep globe shape and superb table qualities is giving it first place wherever known. Its spreading habits of growth enable it to bear large, perfect globe-shaped fruit in great abundance. In color it is a most beautiful scarlet, ripening well up to the stem. Its eating qualities, likewise are very much superior to most of the common varieties. An excellent shipping and market variety; has very small core. Resistant to wilt and blight. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.40; ½-lb., $2.50; lb., $4.50, postpaid.**

High Grade Tested Seed Corn

Our years of experience on the farm as well as in the seed business has taguht us the great importance of planting only the very best seed corn obtainable. When we take into consideration the fact that one bushel of good seed corn will plant eight to ten acres, the difference in cost of poor seed and good seed is so little that it should not be seriously considered.

Our aim is to supply the best quality of seed available each season, which, under normal conditions, will make more dollars per acre for the farmers who plant them, by making better yields and better quality crops than they can get from the ordinary commercial grades of seed so generally planted.

COST OF SEED IS SMALL AS COMPARED WITH RESULTS

High quality, pure, productive field seeds can not be offered at the price of common grain. The work of producing high quality seed costs a lot of money. The grower must be paid a good premium above the market price of ordinary grain crops for raising crops for seed purposes, as extra care and cultivation are required of him. Pedigreed planting seed which is supplied the grower is also expensive; usually three times the cost of ordinary seed. Seed crops when gathered must be carefully selected and graded. The shrinkage in cleaning seed crops (if the cleaning is done as it should be) is 15 per cent to 30 per cent, according to conditions of crops.

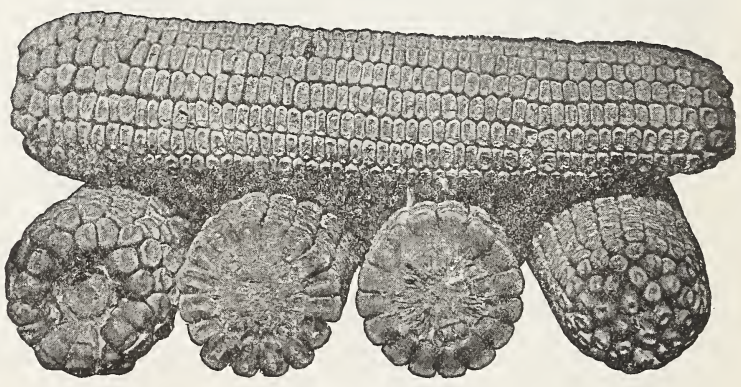
Even when seed is pure, immature or cracked seed will not grow, therefore must be separated from the seed that is offered for planting, in order that the planting seed will have the highest possible germination and purity.

REMEMBER, you work all the season with your crop. Do not cheapen your labor by planting poor seed. Plant the best seed you can get, so that you may reasonably expect profitable results from your investment and efforts under normal conditions.

There are none of the main farm crops more susceptable to improvement by selection and breeding than corn. By an extra imvestment of 15 to 25 cents per acre, for seed corn, that has been improved by breeding or selection, above the cost of common seed corn, it is possible to increase the yield of crops many bushels per acre; if the crops receive the proper cultivation also. Try it and be convinced it pays to plant improved corn every year.

WHITE WONDER—This corn originated in Oklahoma and has demonstrated to be the best to withstand adverse weather conditions and has become a general favorite with planters of South Texas. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the corn to withstand the drouth. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

SURCROPPER—This is a variety originating in Texas but now grown extensively in all parts of the Southwest. It is an early corn for spring planting and "quick maturing" corn for summer planting. Drouth resisting. Uniform good size ears when grown from pure seed. Wide grains of medium depth. It is the best WHITE CORN for the Southwest, in sections where corn is an uncertain crop. It has the drouth resisting qualities of the June corn and the yielding and milling qualities of the best of other white varities. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.



White Wonder

GIANT YELLOW DENT—No variety of yellow corn is so generally planted in Texas as this, as it makes best yields and best quality feed and milling corn of any yellow variety. It is fast taking the place of other varieties of yellow corn wherever planted. The seed we offer of this variety is second year from pedigreed parent stock seed and extra care taken to keep it pure and only the best type ears are selected for seed. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN—The stalks grow, usually, from 7 to 8 feet high; of strong growth, it sends its roots deep into the ground, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than other varieties. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

STRAWBERRY (or Calico)—Like the Bloody Butcher, it is a hybrid and varies somewhat in color, according to selection of the grower and other conditions. The standard color. however, is light strawberry. The type of ears we select for seed have a small ceb and very deep kernels. This is a late variety and requires plenty of moisture and good soil to make a profitable crop; but on bottom land in favorable years it has made enormous yields for some farmers and is highly thought of by many as "bottom land" corn. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

HICKORY KING—The ears are from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne 2 to 3 ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where pure white corn is wanted for meal. Qt., 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

It only costs a little more to plant an acre of corn with pure bred seed than to plant it with crib run seed

High Grade Tested Seed Corn

YELLOW DENT—Grains are of light golden-yellow color and the ears are of perfect shape. They average from 9 to 10 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size and are completely covered with splendid, deep kernels, which are moderately dented. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

GIANT WHITE (Chisholm Red Cob)—Originated in Texas, but has been grown extensively in Oklahoma and elsewhere for several years. It is a great favorite in many sections of this territory. It is a medium early variety. Makes big yields and its milling qualities are unexcelled. Experiment Station tests show this to be the best medium early white corn for the Southwest. Matures in 115 to 125 days. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

IMPROVED SQUAW—A natural drought resisting variety The grains present a combination of colors, some are red, others yellow, blue and white. Most of the corn runs to blue and white grains. Makes a first-class, large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. Plant any time from March to August. Many people plant it late in the season, the same as Mexican June corn. We recommend it very highly. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

SILVER MINE—Silver Mine is deep grained pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; ½-bu., $1.70; bu., $3.25.

SWEET OR GARDEN CORN—See Page 13

Saccharine Sorghums

Best varieties for making hay, forage and ensilage. Also largely used for making syrup. Sow 5 to 10 lbs. per acre in drills, 150 lbs. broadcast for hay.

RED TOP OR SUMAC—It is the great hay cane or sweet sorghum crop of the Southwest. On account of its slender stalk and abundance of leaves, it is the most desirable for hay. It is also quite rich in sugary substance, good for silage and often planted for sorghum syrup. It grows five to six feet high and is a good drouth resister. Seed from light to dark red, round and usually without hulls when threshed. Not postpaid, 2 lbs., 25c ½-pk., 50c; pk., 90c; 25 lbs. (½-bu.), $1.50; 50 lbs. (bu.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $5.25.

BLACK AMBER (Early).—An old and well-known variety, grown in many parts of the South and Southwest, for hay and sometimes sorghum. We do not especially recommend it for sorghum, however, as there are other varieties which make more sorghum per acre. But it is early and quick maturing and therefore a favorite variety for silage in some sections. Seed light amber color with black hulls. Not postpaid, 2 lbs., 25c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 90c; 25 lbs. (½-bu.), $1.50; 50 lbs. (bu.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $5.00.

JAPANESE SEEDED RIBBON—While this variety is extensively planted for syrup and is really a syrup cane, it is an ideal variety for silage, when a large tonnage per acre is desired. From 17 to 20 tons per acre has been produced from this variety when grown to fill silos and as it contains a high per cent of saccharine it makes a very rich, milk producing feed for dairy cows. The seed of the genuine Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane is always almost entirely covered by a red hull; somewhat resembling the broom corn seed in shape and color, although distinct, to anyone who knows this variety. This is not a very early maturing sort, and therefore must have favorable growing season for its highest development. Not postpaid, 2 lbs,, 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., $2.50; 50 lbs., $4.50.

Non-Saccharine GRAIN SORGHUMS

The grain sorghums are more drouth resisting than the sweet sorghums and will grow on any kind of land suited to corn. Their feeding value is practically that of corn and they will usually make more feed per acre. Grain sorghums can profitably be grown as a catch crop on stubble lands after grain crops are harvested; especially in dry seasons when other feeds are scarce. Drouth and heat make them stop growing sometimes, but they recuperate when rains come and make a crop. Seed of grain sorghums should be drilled in at 4 to 6 pounds per acre, varying somewhat according to the land and its condition.

HEGARI (Dwarf)—This variety of grain sorghum was introduced into the United States from the Sudan region of Africa in 1908. It greatly resembles the Dwarf Blackhulled White Kafir, but the heads are larger. Its stems are thicker than kafir and more juicy. It grows from 4 to 4½ feet and matures in 85 to 100 days. It is a safe crop to plant late in the season and often outyields other grain sorghums; it is a sure feed crop. Not postpaid, 2 lbs., 25c; ½-pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; 25 lbs. (½-bu.), $1.60; 50 lbs. (bu), $2.75; 100 lbs., $5.00.

DARSO—Is a new grain sorghum with a low-growing, sweet, juicy stem, showing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar in the juice. It has been used to make syrup, but is more satisfactory as a grain, forage or ensilage crop. The stalks being sweet, makes an excellent roughage crop. Stock eat the entire stalk. It has become popular as a grain producer, many farmers reporting that it has produced almost twice as much grain as milo, kafir or feterita. It grows dwarf and can be cut with a header. If you grow grain sorghums don't fail to give Darso a trial. Not postpaid, 2 lbs., 25c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 75c; 25 lbs. (½-bu.), $1.35; 50 lbs. (bu.), $2.50.

SHALLU OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT—The grain grows something like Broom Corn. It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has produced splendid crops. It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder. It is very productive, making an enormous growth. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Not prepaid, 2 lbs., 35c; ½pk., 75c; pk., $1.25; 25 lbs. (½-bu.), $2.25; 50 lbs. (bu.), $4.25.

TESTED MILLET SEED

½ bu. per acre broadcast.

The best time to plant Millet is from May to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by rolling the land. For hay, it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as when the seed matures, it is not good for stock.

BIG GERMAN—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay during summer months and early fall. Produces heavily and withstands our hot, dry weather better than all other varieties. Not postpaid, 3 lbs., 30c; ½ pk., 60c; pk., $1.00; 25 lbs. (½ bu.), $1.70; 50 lbs. (bu.), $3.25.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 12 to 15 inches in diameter and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Four quarts will plant an acre. Qt., 30c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 25c; 5 qts., $1.00.

We shall be pleased to make Special Prices, where possible, to buyers of large quantities of Grain or Grass Seed. Write us.

SEED POTATOES

RED TRIUMPHS—Northern grown, early, choice seed stock. Write for prices.

IRISH COBBLERS—A good keeper, especially recommended for home use. Write for prices.

STATE CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

McKinzie County, North Dakota, Grown

This seed has been built up from year to year by careful selection. Fields are inspected several times during the growing season by the field inspectors of the Agricultural College of North Dakota. Also in the bin after the potatoes are harvested.Virus diseases, such as Mosaic and Spindle tuber are eliminated during the growing stages in the growing field by the tuber unit system and careful roughing. All plants showing symptoms of disease, also weak plants, are removed. It is not uncommon for growers to report yield from one to five times greater than common seed.

EXTRA EARLY CERTIFIED TRIUMPHS

The best potato for the South. Matures 10 days to two weeks earlier than common seed potatoes. With our pure grown seed stock it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction.

Write for Prices

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape is almost a garden vegetable. It is close kin to cabbage and collards, and also has a family resemblance to the rutabaga, so far as growth and top goes. For spring, fall or winter planting for quick green forage or grazing for hogs, poultry, etc., there is nothing equal to Dwarf Essex Rape. The tops look like rutabaga and growth is similar but larger. Requires 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre broadcast **Lb., 30c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.75.**

Increase Your Yield by the Use of

Selected Seed Stock

Cost of Seed Is Small Item

Your cost of productive seed at any price within reason, means little. Price does not determine value. Cheap seed is by far the most expensive. Good seed may cost a trifle more, but seed is a small part of your total production cost —planting, cultivating, spraying, harvesting and marketing. These items are FIXED, regardless of the quality or the price you pay for the seed you use.

We do not guarantee safe arrival of Sweet Potatoes when shipped by freight. **Order by Express.**

POTATOES--SWEET

Per Measured Bushel—Weight About 45 lbs.

PORTO RICO YAM—Nice selected stock. **Bu., $2.20.**

RED VELVET—The best potato for market and home use. A real red Sweet Potato. Good keeper, yields heavy, demands higher prices on market account its attractive appearance. Stock limited. **Bu., $2.50.**

Grow Disease-Free Potatoes

Treat Your Potatoes with SEMESAN BEL Before Planting

The modern superior way of disinfecting seed potatoes is with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip, easily used without expensive equipment. It does away with long-time soaking of the seed and effectively coats them with a disinfectant which commonly remains on the seed piece throughout the season. Write for Semesan Bel Potato Booklet.

SUDAN GRASS

GREATEST HAY AND GRAZING GRASS KNOWN

A GREAT SUCCESS AS A HAY OR PASTURE GRASS. We have doubled the carrying capacity of our pastures by sowing Sudan on places that are not well seeded to the native grasses. Sudan grows right along under heavy grazing and it is a noticeable fact that stock prefer it to the native grasses. All kinds of stock, hogs, cattle, horses, etc., like it. No farmer should fail to plant a pasture crop of Sudan. It will grow right along in dry spells when other grasses curl and stop.

WE ARE RECOMMENDING SUDAN GRASS to our customers as a dependable, safe, profitable forage and hay crop. Sudan produces from two to ten tons of hay to the acre. These figures are based on weighed crops reported by the Experiment Stations from all over the United States. In all sections from two to four cuttings of hay can be had. If you use hay, do not buy it. Grow Sudan.

COMPARED WITH MILLET, Sudan Grass is easier to grow, hardier and not so difficult to start, grows faster, makes two to four times more to the acre and is a much better hay. Sudan can be fed in unlimited quantities—millet cannot. Wherever millet would ordinarily be planted, Sudan can be grown to better advantage. We will sell you millet seed, but we recommend that you plant Sudan instead, for the reasons stated. It is surer, safer, more productive and better in every way.

IN FAVORABLE SEASONS, the first cutting will be ready in six to eight weeks from sowing. Successive cuttings according to season may be made every 30 to 45 days until frost. Frost kills Sudan. It is an annual grass and must be seeded every year. Never becomes a pest. Lb., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.00; 50 lbs., $3.75; 100 lbs., $6.75.

BERMUDA GRASS

Sow 10 pounds per acre.

This is the finest grass for lawns and pastures for the South. As a field crop it deserves more attention. Will grow on almost any soil. For hay it can be cut two or three times during the season. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed both before and after sowing, and if possible, smoothed off with a heavy roller in order to give a level surface for mowing. A mixture of Bermuda and Bur Clover makes the finest all-year pasture, the Bermuda growing during the summer and Bur Clover during the winter and spring. **Lb., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 65c; 5 lbs., $3.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.**

RYE GRASS

Rye grass is the best winter lawn grass obtainable. **Sow** in fall and early spring at the rate of about one pound **to** 200 square feet or thicker if desired. Makes a beautiful green lawn in a few weeks. Rye grass dies down early in the summer and the Bermuda takes its place. Plant **Rye** and Bermuda and have a beautiful green lawn winter and summer. **Lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 3 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $3.00.**

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

Increase the Yield—Hasten Maturity
Improve the Quality

HIGH GRADE SUPER-PHOSPHATE—Our experience has taught us that nearly all southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, thus making this fertilizer a very valuable one. 100-lb. sack, $1.45; ton, $27.00.

4-8-4 **VEGETABLE GROWER**—Especially recommended for truck raising. **100 bl. sack, $2.25; ton, $43.00.**

HIGH GRADE BONE MEAL—There is no better fertilizer for garden or home use than this splendid material. Absolutely no danger of burning the plants. An excellent dressing for field and garden crops and lawns. For rose and flower beds, use 1 part to 50 parts of soil. **10 lb. package, 75c; 100-lb. sack, $3.50.**

4-8-4 **TRUCK GROWER**—Recommended for potatoes, strawberries, tomatoes, cantaloupes, etc. **100 lb. sack, $2.40; ton, $46.00.**

NITRATE OF SODA—A fertilizer very quick in action and hastens the maturing of crops. When applied in liquid form use 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water or 100 pounds per acre. **Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $4.50.**

POTASH—(Manure Salts)—20 per cent potash. **100 lb. sack, $1.85.**

ARMOUR'S 5-15-5—High grade fertilizer for flowers, lawn, shrubbery and fruit trees. **25 lb. sack, $1.00; 50 lb. sack, $1.90; 100 lb. sack, $3.50.**

THE GREAT LIVE STOCK CONDITIONER

SAL-VET

THE GREAT WORM DESTROYER

Ninety per cent of all livestock diseases are caused by worms. They kill over 3,000,000 lambs every year in the Central States alone. Millions of dollars worth of hogs die from loss of blood and weakened vitality caused by these internal parasites, or are dragged down to a condition that invites cholera and certain death from this terrible plague. Horses and cattle, too, are sometimes equally helpless against the attacks of the hordes of these blood-sucking parasites.

They are present in every herd. Without doubt, they are working havoc with your profits right now—stealing the food your animals eat, keeping them out of condition, breeding disease, and keeping every animal on your farm from thriving, as it should.

Costs Only $\frac{1}{12}$ of a Cent a Day

For each sheep or hog and only one-third of a cent a day for each horse or head of cattle. Nothing else costs so little which does so much. Nothing else will rid your stock of worms so effectively and put the animals in condition to get the good of what they eat. You will be repaid many times over its small cost in healthier stock, greater thrift, faster gains, and bigger profits. Feed it. Prove it at our risk. Money back if SAL-VET does not do what we claim.

10 lb. pkg., $1.00; 25 lb. pkg., $2.25; 50 lb. pail, $4.00; 100-lb. bag, $7.00; by express or freight.

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAY MATERIALS

ALL POISONOUS INSECTICIDES ARE SHIPPED BY EXPRESS ONLY, AS IT IS AGAINST THE POSTAL LAWS TO FORWARD POISON BY PARCEL POST

Acme Paris Green

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55 per cent arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on—Potatoes, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary. **¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. **½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 4 lbs., $1.00.**

Acme Garden Guard

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on—Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. **I lb., sifter carton, $2.25; 5 lbs., 85c.**

Acme Two-Way Spray

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application. Use wet or dry on—Apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, pecan, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables. **½-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lbs., $1.50.**

Acme All Round Spray

Flowers, vines, shrubs, roses, vegetables, need protection same as commercial crops. All Round Spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture. Perfect protection for the small user is assured by complete directions in form of spraying guide attached to every package. **¼-lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. **1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00, expressage extra.**

BLUE STONE

Crystal Copper Sulphate, 99% pure. **1 lb., 15c; 25 lbs., 12c lb.; 50 lbs., 11c lb.; 100 lbs., 9c lb., not postpaid.**

Acme Bait-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn. For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. **1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., $3.00.**

Acme Bean Beetle Dust

A special beetle preparation most effectively used against Mexican bean beetle. Being both stomach and contact poison, it is sure to give quick results. To be applied only as a dust. For use against—Mexican bean beetle, potato bug, cucumber beetle and many other less common hard shelled beetles. **4 lbs., 75c.**

Acme Calcium Arsenate

The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market, but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton, and certain fruit trees. **1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., $1.00.**

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungus diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. **1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., $1.00.**

Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33 degree Beaume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig porer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. **1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $1.50; 10 lbs., $2.50.**

Acme Spray Soap

A fish oil soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. Also used extensively with cylinder oils in making oil emulsions to reduce the surface tension. Its use with Nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray. **1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.50.**

SPRAYERS FOR ALL PURPOSES

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

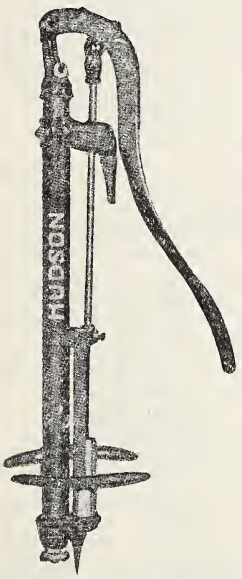
For general high pressure purposes, the Perfection is the very best. Easily operated and economical to use for whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. Best materials, best construction and best quality throughout.

Tank—7½ inches in diameter, 20 inches high, capacity about 4 gallons. Made of rust-resisting, copper-bearing galvanized, or first quality brass sheets as ordered. Riveted like a ranger boiler and will withstand any pressure with perfect safety.

No. 110G Perfection Sprayer. Galvanized, $7.50.

No. 110B Perfection Sprayer. Brass, $9.00.

HUDSON BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 4A

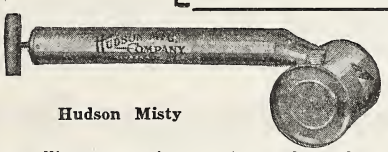


This Pump is powerful, light and durable. It will meet every requirement. It will maintain a nozzle pressure of 200 pounds, and has ample capacity for two lines of hose. This pump is built for whitewash and cold water paints, disinfectants, insecticides. It is equipped with 12½-foot hose and Ideal Angle Nozzle. **$14.00**

FORMULA FOR EXTERIOR WHITEWASHING BY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Weatherproof for buildings, fences, etc. (1) Sixty-two pounds (1 bushel) quick lime, slake with 12 gallons of hot water. (2) Two pounds common table salt, 1 pound of Sulphate of Zinc; dissolve in 2 gallons of boiling water. (3) Two gallons of skimmed milk. Pour (2) into (1), then add the milk (3) and mix thoroughly.

We can supply a sprayer for every purpose. If not listed here, write us what you want and we will quote you a price.



Hudson Misty

The best selling quart size sprayer made, and one that is a universal favorite. Price, 50c; postage extra.

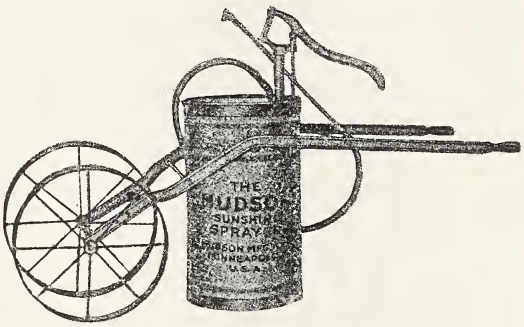
HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a medium sized, high pressure Compressed Air Sprayer. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfectants in hotels, restaurants, theatres and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is substantially made and will give entire satisfaction.

No. 140G Junior Sprayer. Galvanized, $6.25.

No. 140B Junior Sprayer. Brass, $7.75.

HUDSON TWO-WHEEL SPRAYER



Pump is fitted with dasher type agitator driven by each stroke of the plunger. Valves are bronze balls mounted in a brass cage, accessible without dismantling the pump. Cylinder is seamless brass. Air chamber has ample capacity for high pressure and steady discharge. Tank is heavy gauge copper bearing galvanized steel; capacity 12½ gallons. Discharge equipment consists of 5 feet of ⅜-inch, 5-ply spray hose, 2-foot iron pipe extension and angle spray nozzle.

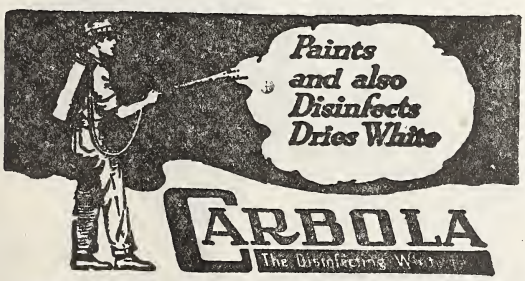
No. 36 Sunshine, $17.50, f. o. b. Houston.

MODOCK BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

The Modoc is a double acting high pressure spray pump of large capacity. It will develop 150 pounds pressure at the nozzle. Can be used with any bucket or small tank.

Modoc Spray Pump, each $5.00; postage 25c.

Kill the Bugs by Spraying with Our Insecticides



THE POWDER OF MANY USES

A white paint and powerful disinfectant in powder form. Quickly mixed with water—no waiting or straining. Applied with brush or sprayer to all surfaces.

Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 square feet. Agricultural colleges and experiment stations highly recommend it for cleanliness and prevention of disease in—

POULTRY HOUSES—To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

BARNS AND STABLES—To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., as an aid to cleanliness and prevention of tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease and other contagious diseases.

HOUSE AND GARDEN—Carbola applied to walls and ceilings of cellars will kill bad odors, mustiness, prevent cobwebs, disease germs, drive out spiders, ants and other insects. Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

Satisfaction or money back. 5 lb. pkg., 75c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs., $4.50.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

Hatch Strong, Healthy Chicks That Live and Grow

A QUEEN costs but little more and the extra chicks that live and grow pay the difference.

Remember, it is not how many chicks you HATCH that counts, but how many you RAISE. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you but trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business.

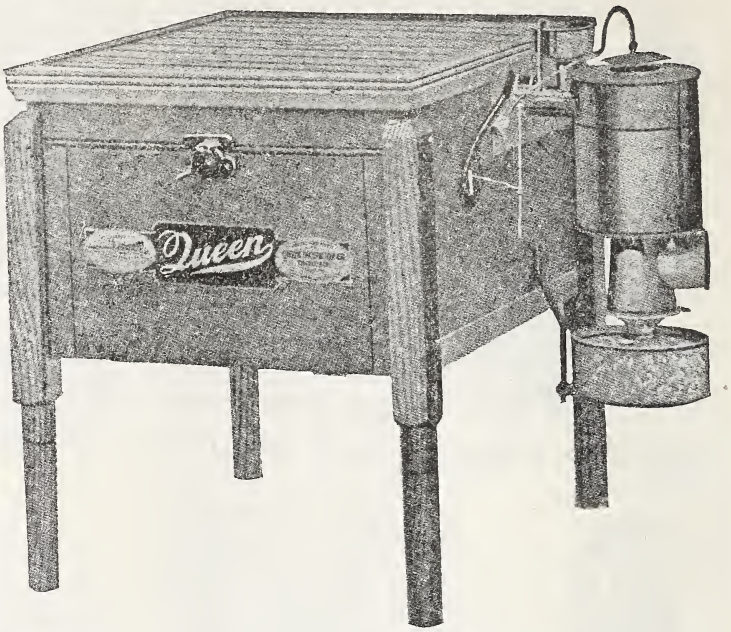
Most of the chicks you lose in the first few weeks die because they did not have, when hatched, enough strength or vitality for a good start. QUEEN INCUBATORS are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow.

PROPER INSULATION

The QUEEN is doubly insulated. First we use double walls of California Redwood, forming a dead-air space. Second, corrugated strawboard is used between the wooden walls. Proper insulation adds considerable expense to the manufacturing cost. However, it is an absolute requirement of a good incubator.

QUEEN HOT WATER HEATING

The QUEEN SYSTEM of hot-water heating prevents the drying-out tendencies found in hot-air incubators and provides a soft, uniform heat over every part of the egg chamber—a heat that is most natural for the hatching eggs. The circulation of water through the radiator prevents any moisture being added or taken away from the eggs. When it becomes necessary to remove the lamp, the hot-water circulating through the radiator maintains an even heat within the egg chamber without the slightest variation.



QUEEN INCUBATORS are not cheap, but they are cheap in the long run. They will be turning out good hatches years after the cheap machines have been junked.

The QUEEN line has all copper heater and pipes.

SIZES AND PRICES

No. 20	Style K— 70-egg	size	$16.50
No. 21	Style K—130-egg	size	27.50
No. 22	Style K—220-egg	size	36.75
No. 1	Queen — 85-egg	size	27.50
No. 2	Queen —135-egg	size	37.50
No. 3	Queen —180-egg	size	44.50
No. 4	Queen —275-egg	size	57.75
No. 5	Queen —400-egg	size	68.00
No. 25	Queen —600-egg	size	103.00
No. 40	Queen —1000-egg	size	208.00

NEW EGG-TURNING TRAY

Queen Incubators may be equipped with Egg-Turning Trays if desired, but will not be unless so ordered.

The 26-inch Egg-Turning Tray fits the No. 22 Queen Incubator. The price of this Tray is $5.00 each tray.

The 30-inch Egg-Turning Tray fits Queen Incubators Nos. 4, 5 and 35. The price of the 30-inch Trays are $5.00 each tray.

The 32-inch Egg-Turning Tray fits the No. 25 Queen Incubator. The price of this Tray is $5.00 each tray.

The 40-inch Egg-Turning Tray fits the No. 45 Queen Incubator. The price of this Tray is $7.50 each tray.

Queen Incubators equipped with these Egg-Turning Trays retain all the advantages of the small machine plus the labor-saving devices of mammoth machines.

OAKES ELECTRIC INCUBATORS

Oakes Electric Hen

The Oakes Electric Hen presents the very latest and most improved inventions in artificial incubation and will produce the largest possible percentage of strong, fluffy chicks under all conditions.

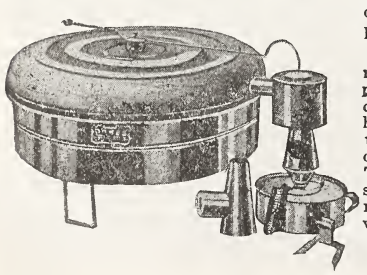
It can be furnished to operate on 32-volt, 110-volt or 220-volt current, either direct or alternating. Simply attach to a light socket, adjust the heat with the automatic thermostat, and the heating requires very little attention for the entire hatch. The cost of heating is surprisingly small in a room of ordinary temperature, averaging not more than $1.00 for 100 eggs on a 10-cent current rate. The 60-egg incubator is only 19 inches in diameter by 10 inches high, while the 100-egg machine is 24 inches in diameter by 10 inches high. Either size can be operated in living room or kitchen if you have no regular incubator room, as there are no odors.

60 Egg Capacity, $18.00; 100 Egg Capacity, $25.00; 165 Egg Capacity, $35.00.

OAKES HOT WATER INCUBATORS

This new and improved Hot-Water, All-Metal Incubator has been accepted and approved by poultry raisers because of its simplicity of construction and economy of operation.

There is nothing to get out of order—nothing complicated that needs watching—no failures. Thoroughly dependable and reliable.

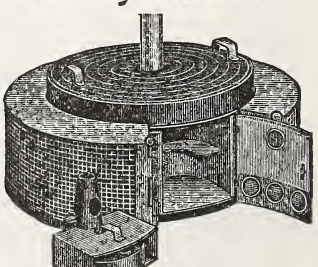


The water tank is made of copper to prevent rusting, and connected with the heating element in the top, giving equal distribution of heat. The Oakes air-cooled safety burner is directly under the water tank.

60 Egg Capacity, $12.50

Oakes Economy Hover

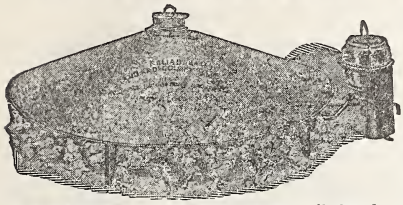
SAFETY—
CONVENIENCE—
ECONOMY



The hover is made of rust-proofed metal, thoroughly insulated, and is very strongly constructed. Nicely painted with brown enamel. It comes in two sizes and may be had either with or without the cage. Each hover comes complete with chimney, thermometer, thermostat, curtain, lamp and lamp-slide.

No.	Size Inches	Capacity Chicks	Weight Pounds	Each
F-102—(Without cage)	18	50 to 75	15	$ 6.50
F-103—(Without cage)	22	100 to 125	32	10.00
F-104—(With cage)	18	50 to 75	25	9.50
F-105—(With cage)	22	100 to 125	43	13.00

RELIABLE BLUE FLAME HOVER



RAISE ALL YOUR CHICKS THE SCIENTIFIC WAY

The Reliable is the perfection of oil-burning brooders. It is as easy to operate as an oil lamp. No valves to clog or leak. Works on an Oil Level and cannot overflow. Has an Indicator Dial for quick, easy adjustment.

It produces all the heat necessary, regardless of atmospheric changes. No chilling or overheating. It will automatically protect your chicks against weather changes.

It is economical. One gallon of kerosene will run the largest size twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

THE HEATER

The heater, being the vital part of the hover, is constructed with great care as to its durability, simplicity and ease of operation. It is positively "fool-proof."

It is valveless and works on an oil level. Cannot clog or overflow. Has a cast-iron base under the burner, protecting the floor from heat.

The burner is made of brass and is connected to the feed pipe by a flexible tube, with positive connections, making it LEAK-PROOF.

The Lifting Device is simple and positive—no lost motion or sticking—free, easy movement. Cannot slip or be moved by the chicks.

The Indicator Dial, marked for starting, burning or out, makes the adjustment easy.

This heater will not flare up or go out during the night hours and scare or chill your chicks.

IT IS GUARANTEED to do exactly what is claimed for it, and should it fail, your money will be refunded or another hover furnished to replace it.

THE CANOPY

Is made of Galvanized Steel, double seamed with a quarter-inch rod folded in the bottom edge and made a cast-iron collar at the top. It is strong and durable.

No.	Canopy Size	Capacity	Weight Complete	Complete
0	..... 30 inches	350 chicks	30 lbs.	$16.00
1	..... 42 inches	500 chicks	38 lbs.	17.00
2	..... 52 inches	1000 chicks	45 lbs.	19.00

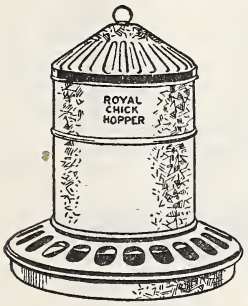
Lime Nest Eggs

Dozen 25c

Postage 15c

ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

Lage raised numbers, easy to read from a distance. Adjustable for any size fowl. **Price, dozen, 20c; 100, 85c; postpaid.**

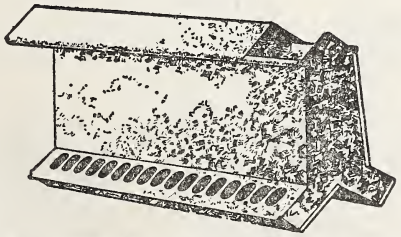


ROYAL CHICK HOPPER

Made from heavy galvanized iron. Holds a peck of feed; has cone shaped bottom to keep feed from clogging. 22 feeding holes. Edges of holes turned under to make them smooth. Top easily removed for filling. Bottom easily removed for cleaning. Height 12 inches; diameter 8 inches; diameter of pan 12½ inches.

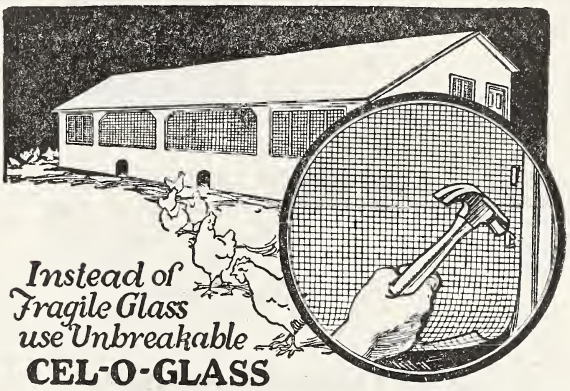
No. 56—$1.40.

ROYAL LARGE CAPACITY CHICK HOPPER



Made from heavy galvanized iron with slide top. Turned edges on all holes over feeding trough. Most economical of large chick hoppers on the market.

No.	Length	No. of Holes	Mash Capacity	
424	24 inches	34	17 qts.	$2.25
436	36 inches	54	26 qts.	3.25



No more broken chicken-house windows when you use CEL-O-GLASS. This material is far better than glass because it is very light in weight, weather-proof and cold-proof and is absolutely unbreakable.

CEL-O-GLASS admits the Ultra-Violet rays of the sun. It spreads the light evenly so that there are no dark shadows anywhere. It breaks up the direct sun rays and diffuses the light and for this reason variation in temperature is reduced to a minimum.

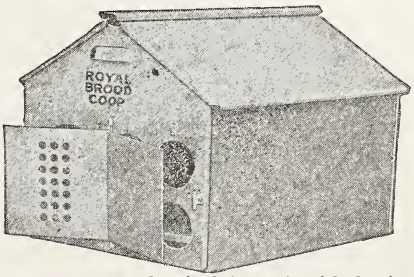
CEL-O-GLASS is easy to put up. Simply cut it to size with an ordinary pair of shears and tack it in place with a few staples or tacks. That's all the work there is to it.

Try CEL-O-GLASS on your chicken-houses, brooder-houses and scratch pens. You will find it very economical and highly satisfactory.

CEL-O-GLASS is sold in rolls 3 feet wide and in any length up to 100 linear feet. Use it for garage and barn doors and windows, cellar windows, storm doors and most any other place where you are now using glass.

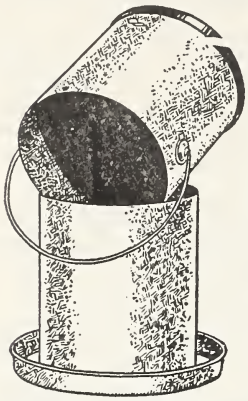
Per square foot, 17c; per square yard, $1.50; per roll, 100 ft. x 3 ft. (300 sq. ft.), $42.00.

ROYAL BROOD COOPS



Made from heavy galvanized iron, furnished with double hinge swinging door; shipped knocked down six to crate. Size 22 inches long, 19 inches wide, 12½-inch height to eaves; 18-inch height to ridge roll. **Price $1.90; 2 for $3.50.**

QUALITY POULTRY SUPPLIES

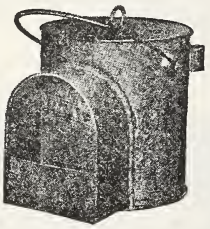


ROYAL FOUNTAINS

Made from heavy galvanized iron, double tank construction, of large capacity for grown fowls, pemitting the fowls to drink all around fountain.

No.	Size	Price
203	3-gallon	$1.50
205	5-gallon	2.00
208	8-gallon	3.00

ROYAL TWO-PIECE CLEAN-OUT FOUNTAINS



Made from heavy galvanized iron with double tank. Can either be set on floor or hung on wall. Covered outlet keeps dirt out of drinking water in pocket. Three sizes.

SINGLE DRINKING POCKET

No.	Capacity	Price
68	1 gallon,	$1.00; 6 for $5.75
69	2 gallons,	1.25; 6 for 7.00
72	5 gallons,	2.15; 3 for 6.00

COLORED LEG BANDS

Made of celluloid, in fast colors. Keep their shape. Light in weight and very durable. Quickly put on or removed. Put up 50 bands in a bundle. Colors red, green and yellow. Chick size. Pigeon size. Leghorn size. Large Breed size.

Price, dozen, 15c; 50 for 40c; 100, 75c; postpaid.

ROYAL BUTTERMILK FEEDERS

Made from 135 lb. Charcoal Tin which is the best material that can be secured for a buttermilk feeder and recommended by U. S. Government for use in connection with dairy cans and other receptacles for milk. Much stronger than aluminum. All turned edges on holes. Three sizes.

No.	Length	No. of Holes	Price
312	12 inches	16	35c
318	18 inches	26	45c
324	24 inches	34	55c

PECO PEAT MOSS

THE BEST POULTRY LITTER

Has many uses. For poultry litter it is better and cheaper than straw or shavings, absorbs 10 to 15 times its own weight in water. One bale covers from 85 to 90 square feet 4 inches deep. Many poultrymen leave it down four months before replacing.

A high analysis commercial fertilizer mixed with "Peco" Peat Moss makes an excellent substitute for manure. It has decided advantages over manure, as it carries no noxious weed seeds and is not offensive.

"Peco" Peat Moss is valuable for use on greenhouse benches, in hotbeds and cold-frames, in potting and bench soil, as a soil improver in garden and field, for propagating and as a mulch in the flower and vegetable garden, around trees, shrubs and hedges. It is valuable for use on the lawn.

"Peco" Peat Moss is packed in bales of standard size and bulk, with minimum moisture content. The material in a bale will cover 340 square feet 1 inch deep. Price per bale, $3.00, F. O. B. Houston.

ROYAL CAPACITY CHICK HOPPERS

A wonderful feeder for baby or growing chicks and will pay for itself in a short time in the saving of time and labor, where chicks are raised in large numbers. Slide top; easily filled and cleaned; all turned edges on feeding holes. Two sizes.

No.	Length	No. Feeding Holes	Capacity of Mash	Price
42	24 inches	34	12 qts.	$1.35
63	36 inches	54	18 qts.	1.85

ROYAL JAR FOUNTAINS

Made from 2 materials, extra heavy galvanized iron, or charcoal tin. No solder used; very substantial pan with heavy rolled edge; electric welded center; can be used for chick feed as well as water. Charcoal Tin Fountain is designed for dispensing buttermilk and sour milk especially. We do not furnish the glass jars.

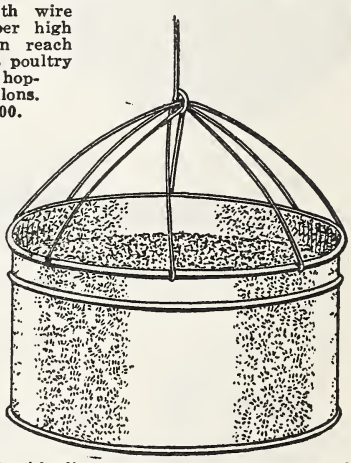
No. 0 Galvanized, 15c; 4 for 50c
No. 00 Charcoal Tin, 20c; 4 for 60c

DRY MASH HOPPER

Used by hanging with wire from ceiling with hopper high enough so chickens can reach feed. Wire top prevents poultry from getting in or on hopper. Holds about 2 gallons.

Price, 75c; 3 for $2.00.

FAMOUS STAR FOUNT



A single piece of heavy, non-rusting metal. No seams, solder nor loose parts. Can't leak; chicks can't drown. Fit any Mason jar in 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quart sizes.

Price, 15c; 4 for 50c; postage extra.

ROYAL FEED TROUGHS

Extra heavy slide top, made from best quality prime galvanized sheets accurately formed with dies; smooth turned edges on all holes. Deep enough to hold sufficient feed for growing chicks under brooders. Strictly a quality trough. Made in 3 sizes.

No.	Length	No. Holes	Price
212	12 inches	16	25c; 3 for $ .70
218	18 inches	26	35c; 3 for 1.00
224	24 inches	34	45c; 3 for 1.25

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS

Tested. Will work in any make of incubator. **$1.25 postpaid.**

SURE TRIP TRAPS

The best trap nest front. Fits any nest. One size for all breeds. Positive, accurate, inexpensive—cheaper than you can build your own traps and far more efficient. Used by dozens of State Poultry Departments and Egg Laying Contests.

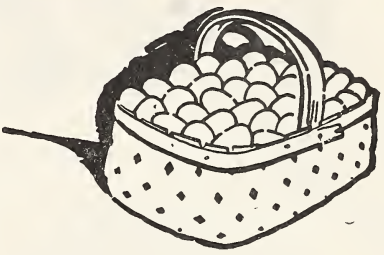
Three for $1.00; not postpaid.

ROYAL ALL-GALVANIZED FOUNTAIN

Made from heavy galvanized iron in two pieces. Top made with handle for carrying. Base pulls out to fill. Pressure of air and grooves in pan hold weight of water and fountain may be carried by handle without fear of spilling. **No. 31—1 gal., 75c.**

Conkey's First Aids for Poultry Raisers

We carry at all times a complete stock of the well known Conkey Poultry Remedies. All orders will receive prompt attention and goods will be sold on guarantee to **return your money if not satisfied.** But don't wait for trouble. Order NOW and be prepared.



CONKEY'S OLD RELIABLE ROUP REMEDY

The old standby. Easy to give in the drinking water. Always have this on hand ready for emergency.

Pkgs., 25c, 50c, $1.00; postage 10c; 1½-lb. pkg., $2.35; 5-lb. can, $5.50.

CONKEY'S OLD RELIABLE ROUP PILLS

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds.

Pkgs., 25c, 50c, $1.00; postage 10c.

CONKEY'S LIMBERNECK REMEDY

If treated in time is a sure cure.

Pkg., 50c; postage 10c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER

For dusting hens and nests.

Pkg., 35c; postage 15c.

CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY

Fine for poults.

Pkg., 50c; postage 10c.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE

(Dip and Disinfectant)

Should be used regularly to keep everything sanitary. Prevent disease. Help keep down mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc.

Pt., 50c; qt., 80c; gallon, $2.00; cannot be mailed.

CONKEY'S DIATEX (WHITE DIARRHEA) REMEDY

Never try to raise baby chicks without this.

Pkgs., 25c, 50c, $1.00; postage 10c.

CONKEY'S SOREHEAD REMEDY

Wonderfully effective for this contagious disease.

Pkgs., 25c, 50c; postage 10c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC

Helps birds get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, by better digestion and assimilation. Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff" to over-stimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural, healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

Pkgs., 1½ lb., 25c; 3¼ lb., 50c; 7 lb., $1.00; not postpaid.

CONKEY'S Y-O FOR VITAMINS

This new improved form of yeast with cod liver oil is a concentrated dry powder. Easy to mix with any mash. Does not deteriorate. 2% for grown fowls —1% for chicks. Insures all the necessary vitamins to prevent breakdown of laying hens. Increases fertility of breeding stock. Improves number and quality of eggs. Makes better hatches and chicks that live. Also give it to baby chicks to prevent leg weakness. TRY IT—that's the test.

1 lb., 55c; 2 lbs., $1.00; 5 lbs., $2.00; 25 lb. drum, $7.50.

COD LIVER OIL

The feeding of pure cod liver oil to poultry is being recognized more every day as being very essential in feeding and raising poultry by all the large poultry raisers.

This oil is all biologically tested and is guaranteed to be absolutely pure cod liver oil. It contains the necessary vitamines which are lacking in a great many so-called cod liver oils on the market.

Gallon $2.25; 5 Gals., $10.50; 10 Gals., $20.00

AMAZING—DISINFECTANT STERILIZER—DEODORANT

B-K (Sodium Hypochlorite) contains no poison, acid, or oil, yet it is ten times more powerful in germ destroying power than carbolic acid.

B-K is successfully used all over the country, and recognized by authorities as a sterilizer for use in caring for chickens and livestock. Full information in bulletin form on request.

B-K is economical. It is greatly diluted for use.

Price—4-oz. bottle, 35c; 10-oz. bottle, 65c; qt., $1.25; gallon, $3.00; 5 gallons, $12.50; not postpaid. Order by express.

B-K Bacili-Ki

Get Happy

A Feed For Every Need

HAPPY Buttermilk Starting Mash
25 lbs., $1.40; 50 lbs., $2.60; 100 lbs., $5.00

HAPPY Baby Chick Scratch Grains
25 lbs., $1.10; 50 lbs., $2.00 100 lbs., $3.75

HAPPY Buttermilk Growing Mash
25 lbs., $1.10; 50 lbs., $2.10; 100 lbs., $4.00

HAPPY Growing Grain
25 lbs., $1.10; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.90

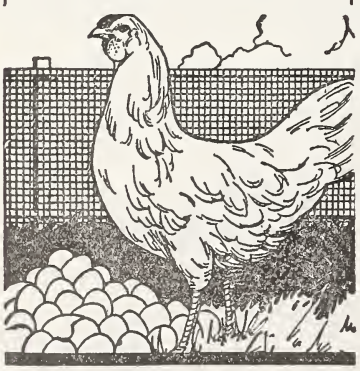
HAPPY Buttermilk Laying Mash
25 lbs., $1.05; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.80

HAPPY Scratch Grain
25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., $1.60; 100 lbs., $3.00

HAPPY Buttermilk Fattening Mash
25 lbs., $1.10; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.90

American Beauty Pigeon Feed
25 lbs., $1.35; 50 lbs., $2.65; 100 lbs., $5.00

H A P P Y
CALF MEAL—PIG FEED— COW FEED— HORSE FEED
WRITE FOR PRICES



The name HAPPY on a feed bag is more than a trade mark. It is your guarantee of economical results in livestock and poultry feeding. Purity and quality are the basis of all HAPPY Feeds. The thought behind HAPPY Feeds is to return the feeder the cost price of the feed plus a good profit and to maintain the thrift and vigor of his poultry and livestock. HAPPY Feeds are made to cut feeding costs. They do it. Lower feed costs mean greater profits.

THE HAPPY WAY

Thousands of livestock and poultry owners in the South are obtaining better profits from their herds and flocks. They use HAPPY Feeds and the HAPPY Plan of feeding. Efficient feeds and improved feeding methods insure success in the raising of livestock and poultry. It will be a pleasure to tell you more about HAPPY Feeds and HAPPY Service. These two go hand in hand to produce HAPPY Results.

FREE BOOKLETS

"Feeding the HAPPY Family" and the "HAPPY Library" are educational booklets that cover all phases of livestock and poultry husbandry. They contain valuable information on problems relating to the management, handling, feeding and housing of poultry, cows and hogs. Copies of these interesting books can be obtained at our store. There is no charge. We will be glad to give you a complete set of them.

OTHER SUPPLIES

BEEF SCRAPS
10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., $5.00.

RICE HULLS
For litter.
Large sack, about 40 lbs., 50c.

GRIT
Chick size—Hen size.
10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., $1.75.

OYSTER SHELL
Chick size—Hen size.
10 lbs., 20c; 100 lbs., 90c; 5 sacks, $4.00.

CHARCOAL
Chick size—Hen size.
5 lbs., 40c; 50 lb. bag, $2.00.

EPSOM SALTS
A general physic.
1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c, not postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST
Worm expeller, approximately 1% nicotine.
1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00, by express only.

SULPHUR
Preventive of sorehead and chicken-pox.
Pound 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; not postpaid.

SODIUM FLUORIDE
Sodium Fluoride is recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and leading state experiment stations as the most effective agent in destroying poultry lice. 1 lb., 35c; postpaid. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., $1.25; 10 lbs., $2.25.

HY BRAND ROUND WORM CAPSULES
Are most effective in fighting the Southern poultryman's worst enemy. They expel 95 to 100 per cent of the round worms present in 48 hours. 100 capsule pkg., $1.00; 500 capsule pkg., $4.00, postpaid.

HYLENIUM
A disinfectant and wood preservative that will not injure human, livestock or poultry skin. Gal., $1.75.

DAY-OLD CHICKS We guarantee 100 per cent live chicks. Terms cash with order. We can furnish most all breeds. Write for prices.

High Grade Nursery Stock

PLUMS

Plums are among the most satisfactory fruits. They usually bear the second year after planting. The list of plums we offer are among the best that are grown.

BURBANK—Large in size; color, cherry red; mottled yellow.

GOLD—Large, light golden yellow; nearly overspread with beautiful blush.

GONZALES—Fruit very large, meaty, of brilliant red.

SIX WEEKS—Large, red with pink cheek.

Price: 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; $6.00 doz.; $40.00 per 100.

GRAPES

Grapes should have well drained land. Avoid overly rich or wet lands.

CONCORD—Bunches and berries very large; color blue-black.

MUNSON—Very large, early, black grape.

Price, 2-yr.-old, 35c each; $3.00 doz.; $25.00 per 100.

ROSES

The rose is one of the most popular flowers in cultivation. Nice, field-grown budded plants, two years old.

KAISERIN—AUGUSTA—VICTORIA—White.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Pink.

LUXEMBOURG—A beautiful yellow.

RED RADIANCE—PINK RADIANCE.

Price, 60c each; $5.50 doz.

PEACHES

The peach is one of the most desirable and most popular fruits over most of the South.

CARMAN—Freestone, skin creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush.

ELBERTA—Very large, yellow with red cheek; freestone.

MAMIE ROSS—Semi-cling, a Chinese type, very large, white with a beautiful blush next to the sun.

Price 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; $5.00 doz., $35.00 per 100.

PECANS

STUART—The Stuart comes nearer being suited to all sections of the country and soils than any other variety. A large nut, fills well, medium to heavy bearer.

SCHLEY—An ideal pecan, large, very thin shell, fills and shells out well, fine flavor.

SUCCESS—A large and strictly first-class pecan.

Price 3 to 4 feet, $1.75 each; $18.00 doz.

CAPE JESSAMINE

A beautiful evergreen, shining foliage and double, waxy, very fragrant flowers.

Price, 75c each; 3 for $2.00; $7.00 doz.

ALL NURSERY STOCK SHIPPED BY EXPRESS ONLY

WEIGHT OF SEED AND QUANTITY USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE

	Lbs. per bu.	Sow per acre
Alfalfa Seed	60	20-25 lbs.
Barley Seed—Broadcast	48	2 bu.
Bean Seed, Dwarf—In drills	60	1 bu.
Beans, Pole—In drills	60	15-20 lbs.
Beans, Soja, Field—In drills	60	25 lbs.
Beans, Soja, Field—Broadcast	60	75-90 lbs.
Beans, Velvet, Field—In drills, 3 to 5 ft. rows	60	20-25 lbs.
Beet, Table—In drills		6 lbs.
Beet, Mangel-Wudzel		6 lbs.
Broom Corn Seed—In drills	46	10-20 lbs.
Cabbage—Transplant in beds		¼-½ lb.
Cantaloupe—In hills		2-3 lbs.
Carrots—In drills		3 lbs.
Cane or Sorghum—Broadcast	50	50-150 lbs.
Cane or Sorghum—In drills		8-10 lbs.
Cotton	32	½ bu.
Corn—In hills	56	8-10 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	60	20-25 lbs.
Clover, Bur—Hulled seed		15-20 lbs.
Clover, Bur—Seed in the bur		40 lbs.
Clover, Sweet	60	15 lbs.
Cucumber—In hills		2 lbs.
Feterita—In drills	50	8-10 lbs.
Grass, Sudan—In drills		5-10 lbs.
Grass, Sudan—Broadcast	50	30-40 lbs.
Grass, Rye—Broadcast		50-75 lbs.
Grass, Rhodes—In drills		3-4 lbs.
Grass, Rhodes—Broadcast		5-8 lbs.
Grass, Rescue	14	30-40 lbs.
Grass, Bermuda		8-10 lbs.
Grass, Johnson	25	40 lbs.
Grass, Lawn	15	60-70 lbs.

	Lbs. per bu.	Sow per acre
Kaffir Corn—In drills	50	10 lbs.
Kaffir Corn—Broadcast	50	50 lbs.
Melon, Musk—In hills		2-3 lbs.
Melon, Water—In hills		4-5 lbs.
Millet, German—Broadcast	50	20-25 lbs.
Milo Maize—In drills	50	8-10 lbs.
Oats—Broadcast	32	2½-3 bu.
Onion Seed—In drills		3-5 lbs.
Onion Sets—In drills	32	6-12 bu.
Onion Seed—Drill for sets		50 lbs.
Onion Plants—Rows 15 in. apart, 5 in. apart in rows		75,000 plts.
Peanuts, Virginia	22	1-1½ bu.
Peanuts, Spanish	30	30-40 lbs.
Peas, Field or Stock—Broadcast	60	90-180 lbs.
Peas, Field or Stock—In drills		15-25 lbs.
Peas, Garden—In drills		70 lbs.
Potatoes—Cut tubers	60	8 bu.
Potatoes, Sweet		5 bu.
Potatoes, Sweet—Slips		7000 slips
Pumpkins—In hills		3 lbs.
Radish—In drills		8-10 lbs.
Rape, Dwarf Essex		6-8 lbs.
Rye—Broadcast	56	84-112 lbs.
Sorghum or Sugar Cane—Broadcast	50	50-150 lbs.
Sorghum—In drills	50	10 lbs.
Spinach—In drills		15 lbs.
Squash, Bush Varieties—In hills		4 lbs.
Squash, Running Varieties—In hills		3 lbs.
Tomato—To transplant		¼ lb.
Turnip—Broadcast		2 lbs.
Turnip—In drills, 1 oz. to 250 ft.		1½ lbs.
Vetch—Broadcast		30-40 lbs.
Wheat—Broadcast	60	75-90 lbs.

Plant Certified Seed Potatoes

For Larger Yields See Page 22

Bugs or Blossoms Acme All Round Spray

"Hard on Bugs." Gets them all at once.

CHEWING INSECTS, SUCKING INSECTS
BLIGHT AND FUNGUS
Spray Guide with Each Package

¼-lb. Carton, Each 50c
1-lb. Carton, each $1.00
Not postpaid.

Number of Plants Produced from an Ounce of Seed

Asparagus	about 500
Broccoli	about 2,000
Cabbage	about 2,000
Cauliflower	about 2,000
Celery	about 3,000
Egg Plant	about 1,000
Endive	about 3,000
Kale	about 2,000
Leek	about 1,000
Lettuce	about 3,000
Pepper	about 2,000
Tomato	about 2,500
Sage	about 1,000
Thyme	about 5,000

Average Time Required for Garden Seed to Germinate

Beans	5 to 10 days
Beet	7 to 10 days
Cabbage	5 to 10 days
Carrot	12 to 18 days
Cauliflower	5 to 10 days
Corn	5 to 8 days
Cucumber	6 to 10 days
Endive	5 to 10 days
Lettuce	6 to 8 days
Onion	7 to 10 days
Peas	6 to 10 days
Parsnip	10 to 20 days
Parsley	15 to 21 days
Pepper	9 to 14 days
Radish	3 to 6 days
Spinach	7 to 12 days
Salsify	7 to 12 days
Tomato	6 to 12 days
Turnip	4 to 8 days

We Handle a Complete Line of High Grade Tested Field Seeds—Clovers, Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Cotton Seed, etc.
Write for Our Special Price List.

WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN TO PLANT IN HOUSTON AND SOUTH TEXAS

This table is compiled by our seed expert and is as accurate as we can possibly make it, but owing to the various soils and climatic conditions it may be possible that at times it can not be followed to the minute.

GARDEN SEEDS

January In Hotbed
Beets
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Cucumber
Celery
Eggplant
Lettuce
Melons
Onions
Pepper
Squash
Tomatoes

In Open
Beets
Carrot
Collards
Corn Salad
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Mustard
Parsley
Parsnips
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnips
Onion Sets
Roots
Asparagus
Horseradish
Rhubarb
Strawberry Plants

February Transplant
Beets
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Cucumber
Celery
Eggplant
Lettuce
Melons
Onions
Pepper
Squash
Tomatoes

In Open
Artichoke
Asparagus
Beans
Beets
Carrot
Collards
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onions
Parsley
Parsnips
Peas
Potatoes
Radish
Spinach
Turnips
Roots

March
Artichoke
Asparagus
Beets
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Celery
Collards
Corn Salad
Sweet Corn
Cucumber
Eggplant
Endive
Herbs
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Onions
Parsley
Parsnips
Peas
Potatoes
Pepper
Pumpkin
Radish
Salsify
Spinach
Squash
Tomatoes
Turnips
Plants

April
Artichoke
Asparagus
Beets
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Celery
Collards
Corn Salad
Sweet Corn
Cucumber
Eggplant
Endive
Herbs
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Onions
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Potatoes
Pepper
Pumpkin
Radish
Salsify
Spinach
Squash
Tomatoes
Turnips
Plants

May
Artichoke
Asparagus
Beets
Cabbage
Carrot
Celery
Collards
Sweet Corn
Cucumber
Endive
Eggplant
Herbs
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Onions
Parsley
Peas
Potato Slips
Pumpkin
Radish
Salsify
Spinach
Squash
Tomatoes
Turnips

June
Artichoke
Beans
Beets
Carrot
Cucumber
Sweet Corn
Endive
Herbs
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Parsley
Peas
Pumpkin
Radish

For Late Crop
Eggplant
Cabbage
Pepper
Tomatoes
Celery
Squash
Turnips

July
Beans
Beets
Carrots
Cucumber
Sweet Corn
Endive
Mustard
Okra
Peas
Pumpkin
Radish
Squash
Turnips

In Cold Frame
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Celery
Eggplant
Kale
Kohlrabi
Pepper
Tomatoes
Potato Slips and Vines
Get Irish Potatoes Sprouted

August
Beans
Beets
Carrot
Collards
Sweet Corn
Corn Salad
Cucumber
Chicory
Endive
Leek
Mustard
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Irish Potatoes
Radish
Squash
Turnips

In Cold Frame or Shaded Bed
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Celery
Eggplant
Kale
Kohlrabi
Pepper
Tomatoes
Sweet Potato Vines
Onion Sets
Shallots

September Transplant
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Celery
Eggplant
Kale
Kohlrabi
Pepper
Tomatoes

In Open
Beans
Beets
Cabbage
Celery
Collards
Chervil
Corn Salad
Carrots
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leek
Mustard
Onion
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Irish Potatoes
Radish
Spinach
Squash
Turnips
Onion Sets
Shallots

October
Beans
Cabbage
Carrot
Corn Salad
Collards
Celery
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnips
Onion Sets
Shallots
Vegetable Plants
Strawberry Plants

November
Beets
Cabbage
Carrots
Celery
Collards
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Salsify
Turnips
Onion Sets
Shallots
Strawberry Plants

December
Beets
Carrots
Collards
Kale
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Parsley
Parsnip
Radish
Spinach
Turnips
Onion Sets
Shallots
Strawberry Plants

In Hotbed to Transplant
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Celery
Pepper
Tomatoes

FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

Hardy Annuals
Perennials
Gladiolus
Dahlia Bulbs
Nasturtium
Salvia
Coleus
Shasta Daisy
Pinks
Phlox
Petunias
Marigolds
Calendula
Verbena
Alyssum
Poppies
Candytuft
Larkspur
Snapdragons
Asters
Tuberose Bulbs

Whole Line Flower Seeds
Summer Bulbs
Lawn Grass
Gladiolus Bulbs
Dahlia Bulbs
Tuberose Bulbs
Nasturtium
Cosmos
Poppies
Phlox
Salvia
Verbena
Larkspur
Candytuft
Canna Bulbs
Amaryllis Bulbs

All Flower Seeds
Summer Bulbs
Lawn Grass
Zinnias
Flower Plants
Dahlia Seed
Cosmos
Set Out Bedding Plants
Vinca
Balsam
All Kinds of Vines
Pinks
Portulaca
Phlox
Verbena

All Annual Flowers
Summer Bulbs
Lawn Grass
Zinnias
Cosmos
Set Out Bedding Plants
All Kinds of Vines
Cockscomb
Vinca
Marigold
Phlox

Alyssum
Balsam
Calendula
Candytuft
Calliopsis
Zinnias
Cosmos
Sunflower
Cypress Vines
Moon Vine
Set Out Bedding Plants
Cockscomb
Vinca
Gomphrena
Cosmos
Marigolds
Portulaca
Ice Plant

Popular Varieties of Flowers
Cockscomb
Gaillardia
Gomphrena
Heliotrope
Hibiscus
Zinnias
Sunflower
Cypress Vine
Moon Vine
Morning Glory
Vinca
Balsam
Marigolds
Salvia
Portulaca
Joseph's Coat
Marigolds
Petunia
Phlox
Zinnias
Vinca
Balsam
African Daisy
Sunflower
Pinks
Snapdragon
Verbena
Vinca
Zinnias
Cosmos
Balsam
Marigolds
Portulaca
Sunflower
Cockscomb
Salvia
Pansies
English Daisies

All Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs and Flower Seeds
Alyssum
Calendula
Candytuft
Larkspur
Zinnias
Cosmos
Pansy
Daisies
Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas
Snapdragon
Vinca
Balsam
Verbena
African Daisy
Marigolds
Hollyhocks
Carnations
Marigold
Pansies
Petunias
Phlox
Winter Grass Seed
Verbena
Alyssum
Carnation
Hollyhocks
Sweet Peas
Hyacinth Bulbs
Tulips
Narcissus
Shasta Daisy
Pinks
Calendula
Snapdragon
Poppies
Larkspur
Stocks
English Daisies
Candytuft
Poppies
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Winter Grass Seed
Asters
Hyacinth Bulbs
Tulips
Narcissus
Easter Lilies
Calla Lilies
Shasta Daisy
Pinks
Coleus
Salvia
Alyssum
Carnation
Phlox
Petunias
Snapdragon
Larkspur
Candytuft
Stocks
Perennial Flower Seeds
Sweet Peas
Hyacinth Bulbs
Tulips
Narcissus
Easter Lilies
Calla Lilies
Shasta Daisy
Pinks
Coleus
Salvia
Alyssum
Poppies
Phlox
Petunias
Snapdragon
Larkspur
Candytuft

QUALITY POULTRY SUPPLIES

Moers Seed Company

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